FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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MR. BUCHANAN A LAND DISTRIBUTIONIST
From the Staunton True American.

In the year 1837, as now, Uncle Sam was afflicted with plethora, and the political Sangrados then, as now, were recommending deplerion. At that time, as at this, there was a contrariety of opinion, as to the mode and manner in which the result, desired by all, should be effected. There was a remedy prescribed by a distinguished political physician, who has since been elevated to the highest pinnacle of earthly fame, and whose brow is now encircled with a bright halo of human glory, which possesses such great merit in itself, and which was so zealously urged, and its efficacy so ably maintained, that we have deemed it proper to give the character of the remedy prescribed, and a portion of the argument used in support of its application.

On the 28th of February, 1837, upon the discussion in the Senate, of the amendment to the fortification bill adopted in the House, providing for a distribution among the States of any surplus, exceeding $5,000,000, which might remain in the treasury on the 1st of January, 1838, Mr. Buchanan opposed that scheme, as it provided for the distribution of *any* surplus revenue which might be in the treasury from *whatever source derived*, and advocated the policy of distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands as had been previously proposed by Mr. Clay, and expressed *"his regret that the Senator from Kentucky* [Mr. Clay] *seemed to have abandoned his bill to distribute the proceeds of the public lands among the States."*

We quote his own language, delivered on the 28th of February, 1837, as may be seen by reference to *Register of Debates in Congress*, page 966.

Mr. Buchanan claimed to be more faithful to that measure than its distinguished author. He said, "The Senator from Kentucky has abandoned the *promising child* which he had adopted and nursed so long and so tenderly," and, in speaking of his own superior affection for, and attachment to that "promising child," remarked: *"I have clung to that measure, through good report, and through evil report, until it has been abandoned by all its other friends, and I am left as the only mourner of its unhappy fate."*

Mr. Buchanan maintained that if the proceeds of the public lands be received into the federal treasury, as the sales were fluctuating, one year being very great, and the next probably very small, it would result in deranging all our legislation, "and would render all the great interests of the country fluctuating and insecure." The history of our legislation since, and the present necessity for remedial enactments, establish the validity of the position then occupied by him. What was prophecy then, is history now—what was hypothesis then, is established fact at this time. See how accurately he then drew a picture of the present state of affairs. He said:

"In one year, when we have more money than we know how to expend, we hear the cry that the tariff must be reduced; the revenue must be diminished to the necessary expenditures of the Government; protection must be withdrawn from our manufacturers."

To all the manifold evils resulting from these fluctuations in the revenues of the Government, and the consequent frequent changes in legislation, and embarrassment to different industrial pursuits, he prescribed distribution among the States of the proceeds of the public lands as the panacea which would remedy them all. He said:

"Now, sir, a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States would remedy *all these evils, and correct all these anomalies of our system.* It would secure to us a settled policy on which the country might rely. It would draw off from the General Government this eccentric source of revenue, and distribute it among the States. We would then be left where the CONSTITUTION INTENDED TO PLACE US. The Government would then be administered on its ORIGINAL PRINCIPLES."

We would commend the principles of the newly inaugurated President, so clearly and an equivocally expressed, and so ably and successfully maintained on that occasion, to the calm consideration and unprejudiced judgments of the masses of the people of all political parties. We would have them "read, reflect and inwardly digest"—we would ask them to weigh their merits in the scales of unbiased judgment, assay them in the crucible of reflection, and determine, in a spirit of enlightened patriotism, whether they are constitutional, just, right, and deserving of their approbation.

Exclusive of the following important, and what may be justly esteemed *controlling* considerations, to-wit: The gross and manifest injustice which has been, and is continuing to be done, session after session, to the old States, by granting millions of acres of lands to the new, in contravention of the just rights of the old, and the inestimable benefits which their equitable proportion would confer upon them, by relieving them from the burdens of oppressive taxation, and by enabling them to develop their rich resources, we would ask them to determine whether the policy advocated by President Buchanan is not right and proper, constitutional and just *per se*.

Beware of Office.—When a wild animal once tastes human flesh, nothing can ever after, says Buffon, dissuade him from human slaughter. When a politician once obtains a public office, no persuasion can ever induce him to go to work—at anything but a nomination for another and another, during the term of his natural existence. If you want to spoil a good citizen for ten years, secure him a berth in the Custom-House. He will never be socially a well man afterward. Send him to Congress and you ruin him for life. He may carry around placards and tickets at the polls, accept a subordinate situation in the police, or run errands for the doorkeeper of a political meetinghouse, but he will never have independence enough to emancipate himself from his morbid appetite for the "spoils," and go to work like an honest man and a Christian.

Startling.—Mr. Buchanan, it is stated, has emphatically announced that he will carry out the principle of rotation in office through the whole Union, vacating commissions as they expire.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CUMBERLAND CO., March 11, 1857.

Messrs. E. J. HALE & SON—Gentlemen: It occurred to me that it might benefit the Western Rail Road Company, and not altogether be destitute of interest to your readers, to state, that being the one dissenting Magistrate in Court opposed to the amendment of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, instead of $150,000, the original proposition of the Company, I opposed it upon the full belief of the benefit and great utility of the work, deeming it so little for the Company to ask, considering the interest to be paid the first two years, that I was afraid of its having the tendency of the heretofore practised policy in some of the public works,—whose history I need not stop to relate, but which I ever believed to be a sad and destructive one,—blinding the people by their estimates, for their support. But if the amended subscription of $100,000 be a sufficient addition to the individual stock for the total cost and outfit of the Road, I will be more than gratified: but if not, an attempt to ask for more will be more hazardous than coming up to the mark at once, and let the poor use the rich, as some will have it, for the opportunity will be afforded to their hearts' content.

Identified in interest with the county of Cumberland and town of Fayetteville, I am zealous in the promotion of their interest, and hope the people in the premises, and especially the people of the county, will come up with a strong will, and vote "Subscription to the Road." Let the 24 Thursday in April next be a rising of the people in their might, to correct the unhappy influences exerted against this section of country; coming directly to their usual mark of liberality in all of their works in this section, and we must anticipate success in the result.

Hastily, yours in earnest,

A LARGE TAX PAYER.

[We may add, that the Company is satisfied that $100,000 will suffice.—OBSERVER.]

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son: I have read the card of Gen. Dockery, published in the last number of the Observer, exposing the double dealing and hypocrisy of the Democratic party in the last Legislature, relative to the extension of the N. C. Rail Road west. The statement is, in every respect, correct as far as it goes; but it does not go far enough to expose the party chicanery and manœuvring on this great, and, to the west, vital question. After the bill was reported back to the Senate, as stated by Gen. Dockery, by the committee, and passed making an appropriation to extend the Road to *Morganton and no further*, the party saw that they would be placed in an awkward position by striking out that part of the bill that proposed to give aid to construct the Road from Paint Rock, on the Tennessee line, and subsequently voting down Gen. Dockery's amendment, which was in substance to restore the provisions of the original bill. And they determined to fix up a *gull trap to deceive* the credulous and confiding mountaineers, if possible, and to satisfy them that the Democratic party are the true internal improvement party of the State. Accordingly, W. H. Thomas, the Senator of Jackson, a very wordy and windy little internal improvement Democrat, to show his great zeal for the *party*, and particularly for the neglected West, drew up a bill giving aid to construct the Road from the said Paint Rock to Asheville, on condition that the French Broad Rail Road Company would surrender their charter to the State. This bill, it will be seen, was just what Gen. Dockery had proposed to grant in the original bill at an earlier day, and at the proper time to secure it to the West. But at that time the Democracy could not nor would not go for it, but first struck it out in the committee, then voted it down when proposed as an amendment by the old Wagoner of Pedee. But when it came from Mr. Thomas in the form of a *separate bill*, it was passed by a large majority of the party, then being not *one hour before the Senate adjourned sine die. As well as I remember it was the very last bill that was passed. This act of liberality brought down the house, and before the echoes had died away in the Capitol, the House had adjourned.* This noble act of beneficence caused the Western Democrats to declare, that if they could have had one or two hours more, they would have got it through both Houses, and that the party was all right on the subject of internal improvements, and old Dockery alone to blame for the defeat they had sustained in the Senate. Was there ever a more barefaced humbug—a more wicked attempt to swindle and delude than this? But as the King can do no wrong, it is all right, I suppose.

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THE FIRST DISAPPOINTMENT.

Is not this beautiful? It is contributed to the Home Journal, by Mrs. T. H. Beveridge, of Galveston, Texas:

I saw a youthful mother,
Once on a summer's day,
Set down a smiling infant,
To watch its frolic play;
It gamboled on the flowers
That decked the carpet o'er,
And seemed, with childish wonder,
Each object to explore.

A something on the instant
Its glad career arrests,
And earnestly it gazes where
A golden sunbeam rests;
While on the new found glory
It fixed its wondering eyes,
And trustfully reached forth its hand,
To seize the glittering prize.

And now its tiny fingers clasp
The treasure rich and rare,
Which in its baby innocence
It surely thought was there,
But ah! that hand uncloses,
And to its earnest gaze
Reveals no gem of beauty—
No bright imprisoned rays!

And then the first of many tears
Fell on the cherub face—
The first sad disappointment
In life's uncertain race!
And thus it has been with us all,
Who its dark game have played—
We've sought to grasp the sunshine,
And only found the shade.

He that knows not how to spend his time, hath more business, care, grief, and anguish of mind, than he that is most busy in the midst of all his business.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1857.

THE LATE DR. ROBINSON.—An immense concourse of our citizens attended the funeral of our late venerable and venerated citizen. Among the testimonials of respect which the occurrence brought forth, were meetings of the citizens, of the Magistrates, and of the Medical Faculty, whose respective proceedings we annex. In addition to their recommendations, the Military Companies, and the Faculty and Students of Donaldson Academy (of whose Board of Trustees Dr. R. was President,) attended the funeral.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, held at the Town Hall, on Monday the 9th March 1857, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of their late fellow-citizen, Dr. BENJAMIN ROBINSON, who departed this life on Sunday the 8th instant:

On motion, George McNeill, Esq. was called to the Chair, and W. J. Anderson appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, with feeling allusion to the character of the deceased: On motion, the following Committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz: Arch'd McLean, C. T Haigh, John McRae, E. J. Hale and D. A. Ray, Esqs., who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the citizens of Fayetteville, deeply feeling the public loss they are called upon to deplore in the death of Dr. Benjamin Robinson, and desirous of expressing their high respect for his character, and sense of his eminent position among them:

Therefore Resolved, That in his death the community has lost a member distinguished not only in his professional character as a Physician, but one who, by his great kindness of heart and urbanity of manner, manifested during a residence of more than fifty years amongst us, won the esteem and affection of the whole people.

Resolved, That although he was most endeared to us in his relation of Family Physician, yet we are not unmindful of his unwearied zeal and great energy in the discharge of his various public duties, and in all that related to the prosperity and advancement of our town.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the citizens be requested to close their places of business during the hours of the funeral to-morrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, together with the expression of the sympathies of this meeting in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Town papers.

GEO. McNEILL, Ch'n.
W. J. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Justices of the County, held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 9th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M.,

Edw'd Lee Winslow was requested to act as Chairman, and John H. Cook as Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Justices of the County have heard with profound regret of the death of Dr. BENJAMIN ROBINSON, for thirty years the Chairman of the County Court of Cumberland County:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Benjamin Robinson the County of Cumberland has lost an upright Justice and a good man.

Resolved, That if a long and useful life, unblemished reputation for integrity, uniform kindness, and unbounded liberality of character, entitle a man to the veneration of his associates, then the deceased has the highest claim to this expression of our opinion.

Resolved, That the Justices of the County will attend his funeral, and that the Officers of the County be requested to join in this manifestation of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That the Solicitor of the County be requested to present this preamble and resolutions to the June Term of this Court, and ask that they may be spread on the Minutes of the Court; and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n.
JNO. H. COOK, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Medical Faculty of the Town of Fayetteville, held March 9, 1857, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted as expressive of their loss and as a testimony of their respect for the late Dr. BENJ'N ROBINSON:

Whereas, our fellow-laborer and esteemed friend, Dr. BENJAMIN ROBINSON, has fallen under the hand of disease and death, in God's overruling Providence, depriving us of that bright example of an upright Physician and noble man which his life so eminently set forth: Therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely deplore the loss of one who has added so much to the dignity of our profession, and who in every relation of life has left so much to admire—nought to regret.

Resolved, As an expression of respect, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in this their deep affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that the Secretary be requested to hand a copy of the same to the Editors of the Town papers, with a request for publication.

J. T. GILLIAM, Ch'n.
W. C. MCDUFFIE, Sec'y.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—The Hon. Warren Winslow is announced in the advertising columns of the Wilmington Journal as "a Candidate for re-election to Congress from this district, subject to the decision of a Democratic District Convention, should the party determine to call one."

The Journal does not even call attention to the fact. What's amiss?

EXTRAVAGANCE.—Among the appropriations by the late Congress was one of half a million of dollars to continue the work on the new dome of the Capitol at Washington!

Only $50,000 were asked for and obtained to build a Court House and Post Office at Raleigh.

It costs the government $586 to support each man at the Kentucky Military Asylum, $540 for each one at the Washington Asylum; and $24 a week, or $1248 a year, for each sick and disabled seaman and boatman in the public hospitals! The goose is plucked with a vengeance!

Gen. Dockery evidently feels deeply the awkwardness and inconsistency of his position on this question. His appearance in the public prints over his own name, and the energy with which he labors in his own defence, prove this to be so.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Other people than the Standard think that Gen. Dockery "feels" something very different, viz: that he has been libelled by the Standard, and that he has most effectually exposed and refuted the libel.

A prominent member of the Legislature, in today's paper, endorses the General's statements.

DEMOCRACY AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The Warrenton News claimed for its party all the credit for Internal Improvements in N. Carolina. To show how utterly baseless was this claim, we asked it to point to a single vote ever given by those regions of sublimated democracy, Warren, Nash and Edgecombe. And the answer we get is that the members from those counties *voted for a revenue bill!!*

The News is very careless as to matters of fact, as we have had occasion heretofore to show. It accuses us of being "blind to the fact of the almost unanimous refusal of the Know Nothing party to aid in raising a revenue."

Now if this were true, we are not responsible for the action of the Know Nothings. We have nothing to do with that party. But it is not true. Of the 14 Senators who voted against the Revenue bill, 5 were democrats, including Messrs. Battle *of Nash*, Carr of Pitt, Coleman of Buncombe, Martin of Stokes and Forsyth, and Mills of Rutherford. Finally, however, Messrs Coleman and Mills changed their votes for it. But the Nash Senator remained *against* it, and not *for* it, as the News asserts. And of the 25 Senators who voted for it, 4 were Know Nothings, as the News calls them, including Mr. A. Myers who finally voted for it.

In the Commons, such Locos as Gen. Cotten, (to whom Gov. Bragg has since given the only office, so far as we know, at his disposal,) and Erwin, Gentry, Pearson, Whitson, and Yancey, voted *against* the bill; whilst of K. N.'s the following voted *for* it: Messrs. Benberry, Cox of P., Mabry, Outlaw, and Rumley. Why has the News been blind to the votes of Battle, Cotten, Erwin, &c? Why should we denounce the Know Nothings when the News and the Standard are silent as to the Locos?

Then there was Gen. Dockery, who had the Senate under his thumb, if we may believe the Standard, News, &c. He voted *for* the Revenue bill. Have they given him credit for that? Since they charge him with defeating the Western Extension, they ought surely to balance the account, by crediting him with the passage of the Revenue bill.

There are other misstatements of fact in the News, but we need not take the trouble to correct them.

CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS ROAD.—The Charleston Mercury publishes a letter from Carthage in reply to a previous communication, signed "Robeson County," advocating the route through Robeson and Fayetteville. As to the comparative wealth and productiveness of the upper and lower routes, it is said:

"The Comptroller's report of public accounts for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1856, shows that the average valuation of land in Robeson county is five cents to the acre more than in Moore county, and twelve cents to the acre less than in Richmond. The same document shows, that although Robeson embraces a much larger extent of territory than either Moore or Richmond, yet it paid for the last year less than half the amount of taxes, on interest received, which was paid by Richmond, and but little over half that which was paid by Moore. But the tax which it paid on mortgage deeds was four times as great as that paid by Moore, and nearly eleven times as great as that paid by Richmond, on the same instruments."

It is added that the upper route will subscribe as liberally as the lower; that the State tax on the upper is offset by the difference of guage on the lower; and that on the upper route the road will pass over 20 miles of coal land.

The writer's statement of facts from the Comptroller's report is correct. But so we believe were the statements of the writer to whom he replies. Those statements applied not to the counties in the aggregate, but to the sections of counties through which the road would pass.

COUNTY SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Davidson county, Tennessee, has subscribed $1,000,000 to four railroads. $300,000 to the Louisville and Nashville, $300,000 to the Nashville and Northwestern, $200,000 to the Edgefield and Kentucky, and $200,000 to the Tennessee and Alabama. Interest on this amount $60,000, payable semi-annually.

Besides this large amount subscribed by the county, other large amounts were subscribed by its county town, (Nashville,) and by individuals.

Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, subscribed liberally to a coal and iron railroad in that State, and the result is that the county pays no taxes.

MEDICAL GRADUATES.—At the New York University: Messrs. Douglas P. Beatty, Wm. L. Brown, James B. Clifton, John C. Dickins, Duponceau Hooper, W. L. Jordan, Isaac W. Jones, James McGuire, Henry B. Ross, James L. Teel, Frederick A. Toomer, and Donald Williams. And at the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, Messrs. Wm. S. Bryan, J. G. Camp, Madison J. Earl, Edwin T. Hollingsworth, Wm. H. Howerton, Jno. T. Hunt, Benning A. John, Jr., J. C. Jordan, Jno. H. McAden, Geo. W. Parker, R. L. Payne, Jno. W. Sandford, Jr., Edmund Strudwick and Thos. J. Watlington. All of North Carolina.

THE CASE OF DRED SCOTT.—The decision in this case published in our last was concurred in by seven and dissented from by two of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Judges Taney, Wayne, Catron, Daniel, Nelson, Grier, and Campbell concurred in the decision. Judges McLean and Curtis dissented. The five Judges residing in Southern States were agreed. The four Judges from the North divided.

The decision has produced a sensation at the North. The Republicans in the N. Y. Legislature have already a resolution "to consider the decision." We suppose they will resolve that it is not law, and should be nullified.

The N. Y. Tribune is rabid about it. It says—

"This Dred Scott decision, we need hardly say is entitled to just so much moral weight as would be the judgment of a majority of those congregated *in any Washington bar-room. It is a dictum prescribed by the stump to the bench—the Bowie-knife sticking in the stump ready for immediate use if needed.* It is of a piece with the votes of Benton, Dix and Bagby for the Annexation of Texas with the boundary of the Rio Grande."

Washington bar-room! The stump to the bench. The Bowie-knife! Beautiful sentiments,—but thoroughly characteristic of the leading "Republican" Journal!

The Times, of the same party as the Tribune, admits that it must be regarded as the law of the land, but contends that it will profoundly affect the public mind, and disturb the safe and peaceful settlement of the great question.

THE CABINET.—Gen. Cass was born in New Hampshire, and is 70 years of age. Mr. Cobb was born in Georgia (his father removed from Pitt county, N. C.) and is 42 years of age. Mr. Floyd (John Buchanan Floyd) was born in Virginia, and is between 45 and 50. Mr. Toucey was born in Connecticut, and is upwards of 50. Mr. Thompson was born in Caswell county, N. C., educated at Chapel Hill, and is between 40 and 42. Mr. Brown was born in Virginia, educated at Chapel Hill, and is in his 62d year. Mr. Black was born in Pennsylvania, and is not over 45.

Gen. Cass has gone to Michigan to make arrangements for a settled residence in Washington.

THE NEW SENATE.—The U. S. Senate is losing its political unanimity and growing decidedly free-soilish. Of the 62 members 36 are democrats, 20 are Black Republicans, 4, Messrs. Thompson, Crittenden, Pearce and Bell, are Whigs, and 2, Messrs. Kennedy and Houston are Americans. A few years ago the Senate was almost exclusively democratic. The democrats have now only 4 more than a majority of the whole Senate, and the seats of 2 of the 4 are contested.

SENATOR SUMNER.—After the death of Col. Brooks, the Massachusetts Senator found himself well enough to go to Washington and take his seat in the Senate, though only a few days before the session closed. Not a Southern Senator spoke to him.

On Saturday last he started from New York for Europe, in the Fulton. A great crowd was present to see him off, among them many ladies. The Young Men's Central Republican Club fired a salute of 31 guns on the occasion.

RARE CONDITION OF SOCIETY.—Nineteen persons (among them one female,) have been arrested at Pittsburg, Penn., on all of whom were found portions of goods stolen within the past year from the Pittsburg and Chicago rail road cars, to the aggregate amount of between $40,000 and $50,000. Among them are employees of the Company, *lawyers, doctors, constables and merchants*—men who have heretofore borne an unblemished character. There are well founded suspicions for believing that the bridges burned down on the line of the road, were fired by some of this band, for the purpose of delaying the trains, so as the more easily to carry out their schemes. The police are on the lookout for other suspected persons.

OFFICE SEEKING.—A letter from Washington says that there are at least fifty applicants there for every office in the gift of the Administration. They are of course delighted to learn that Mr. Buchanan goes for rotation in office, and means to put new men into every vacant office, and into every one which he can with propriety vacate.

Ex-President Pierce has signified, to a deputation of Tennesseeans, that he intends to make a Southern tour. His wife is, however, so feeble, that she was carried from the White House to Mr. Marcy's, where they will remain for a few weeks.

A SMALL SLICE.—Among the appropriations made by the last Congress North Carolina comes in for a few thousands. $50,000 for the Arsenal at this place; $50,000 for Albemarle Sound; and $50,000 to build a Court House and Post Office at Raleigh.

HIGH PRICES OF NEGROES.—In relation to the sale of the 70 negroes, in Warren county, recently advertised in this paper, the Clarksville, Va., Tobacco Plant says,—

"A large sale of negroes belonging to the estate of Michael Collins, dec'd, took place near Ridgeway, N. C., on the 2d inst. We learn from a gentleman who attended the sale, and who from large business experience is thoroughly conversant with the subject, that the sale was made at unprecedentedly high prices. With two or three exceptions it was a very unlikely parcel of negroes, and yet men brought upwards of $1300, and young women $1200 and $1300. The purchases were made mainly by the legatees."

Large Prices for Negroes.—Fifteen negroes were sold in Christiansburg, Va., last Monday, at auction for $14,305, that being an average of $953. One boy sold for $1,525; another for $1,400. Several girls in the lot.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

On Saturday a number of the Officers of the Navy assembled informally at the Navy Department and went in a body to take leave of Ex-Secretary Dobbin, at his residence on I street.

A few minutes after their arrival Mr. Dobbin came to receive his visiters, evidently much affected by this manifestation of friendly regard after place and power had passed from his hands, and gave to each of his visiters the warmest greeting.

Commodore Shubrick, the senior officer present, then addressed Mr. Dobbin as follows:

"In taking leave of you, sir, I am sure that I speak the sentiments of the officers of the navy when I say there is but one feeling among them, that of a lively sense of the kindness and courtesy which all have experienced at your hands. In the history of the progress of the navy your administration will be strongly marked by the addition of splendid steam frigates made to the efficient force afloat; and we hope that when time shall have worn out the asperities unavoidably attendant on all great reforms, another feature of your administration may receive the approbation of all who have at heart the true interests of our service.

"We have now, sir, to bid you an affectionate adieu, and to implore for you restoration to health and the enjoyment of happiness here and hereafter."

To which Mr. Dobbin, with much feeling, replied:

"I am, sir, deeply affected by your kind expressions, and can scarce reply. I could not make a speech if my voice would permit. My heart is too full for words.

"In the administration of the Navy Department I have endeavored earnestly to discharge my whole duty justly and impartially. That I have committed errors I cannot doubt, but God knows they have been of the head, not of the heart.

"My close intercourse with the officers of the navy for four years past has taught me to appreciate and to admire their skill, their patriotism, their gallantry, their devotion, and their self-denial; and I shall ever remember with gratefulness the kindness, the consideration, and the courtesy they have ever extended to me, and the confidence they reposed in me, and to the last hour of my life I shall feel a friendly and affectionate interest in whatever may betide them."

Mr. Dobbin's health appears to have suffered much from the severe labors of his office attendant upon the close of the session of Congress, but we trust his native air will soon restore him.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Correspondence of Petersburg Express.

QUANKEY CHAPEL—THE OLDEST CHURCH IN NORTH CAROLINA—INTERESTING REMINISCENCES CONNECTED THEREWITH.

HALIFAX COUNTY, N. C.,
March 5th, 1857.

Dear Express.—Nine miles from the town of Halifax, on the "middle road" leading towards Warrenton, stands an ancient, uncouth looking frame building known as "Quankey Chapel." This is, now, among the oldest, if not the oldest, church edifice in North Carolina. The first church ever erected in the State was built in Chowan county in 1705 by members of the Church of England. How many were erected from that time up to the year 1710 we have no means of ascertaining. In the last mentioned year "Quankey Chapel" was built, as is shown by a very legible inscription in one of the ceiling planks overhead, bearing the date "June 10, 1710." We know nothing of the pastoral history of this church from the time of its erection to a period shortly prior to the revolution. One incident of that period, handed down by tradition, I will relate.

The last loyal clergymen who officiated in the parish was named Taylor. Upon the meeting of the Whigs in Halifax, on the 4th of April 1776, for the purpose of placing the county in military organization, parson Taylor became very active in opposition to the measures there adopted, and took occasion to preach a very severe sermon on the subject of loyalty to the king and against rebellion; animadverting in strong terms on the movements of the Whigs. Nothing was said by the audience at the time—not a murmur of disapprobation was heard; but on the next Sabbath, as the Reverend tory ascended to the pulpit, he was startled to find a gourd of *tar* and small bag of *feathers*, placed there by way of a hint. The hint was taken in all its significance; the parson descended, left the church, and very soon emigrated to some more congenial region. It is certain he never preached at Quankey Chapel again.

After the revolution the Chapel was used by several other denominations as a Meeting House, but has been used only by the Baptists, I believe, for several years past. They still have occasional appointments to preach there. It is in a very dilapidated condition, and will, no doubt, ere long "be numbered among the things that were."

Deep River.—Mr. Douglass commences his survey of the works upon the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers this week, and will no doubt prosecute it with vigor. Immediately upon its accomplishment the work will be undertaken by the contractors and hastened to completion, when we may confidently indulge the fruition of hope too long deferred.—*Wil. Herald.*

WASHINGTON, March 2.

As I was passing through the State Department, examining its ample library, a gentleman connected with the establishment mentioned that they had met with a great loss lately. The draft of the Farewell Address of Washington had been stolen from the library. Gov. Marcy, on learning the misfortune, immediately caused the most rigid investigation to be made of the affair, and affidavits have been filed, of all concerned in its custody, showing who had it on the last occasion on which it was seen, and what they know of its probable abduction. The loss is greatly to be regretted, insomuch as the existence of the document, in the hand-writing of Washington, was relied upon to show that he alone was the author of that precious legacy to his countrymen. I know not what proof has been given, but it is due to the memory of Washington that evidence of the hand-writing,—of the paper,—of its appearance as a probable draft,—of the interlineations that existed,—and that it was found among the papers of Washington—should be obtained from those now on the stage, and preserved for the inspection of posterity. Many now living, who have examined it with affectionate care and interest, could testify on the subject.

The sons of Gen. Hamilton claim the authorship of the document for their distinguished father.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE CHERAW AND COAL FIELD RAIL ROAD.

We regret somewhat to see so much dissatisfaction manifested by the people of Wilmington, and the friends generally of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, on account of the passage of the charter from Cheraw to the Coal Fields. I notice, too, and with no little degree of surprise, that the press and the people of Fayetteville are trying to induce the people of Charleston to believe that it would be to her interest to build a Road directly to the Coal Fields, via Fayetteville, instead of carrying out the Cheraw charter. This doctrine was very ably advocated by your Fayetteville correspondent of the "Charleston Mercury." But I leave it to the people of Charleston to judge whether he has "suggested" a "better plan" than that proposed by the Cheraw charter. He has proposed a "plan", I admit, that will build up the towns of Fayetteville and Wilmington, and I think I can show that it will be at the expense of Charleston, if his "plan" is ever carried out. Let us examine his proposition.

In the first place, we do not admit that the commercial importance of Fayetteville ever can be made available by the city of Charleston, so long as the Cape Fear continues to be navigable from that point to Wilmington, or so long as Wilmington continues to be seventy-five or one hundred miles nearer to Fayetteville than Charleston. But here is the most important fact for the people of Charleston to notice: The Wilmington and Rutherford Road is under way of construction, and in a very short time will be completed as far west as the "Mercury's" correspondent proposes to cross that Road; and I ask every reasonable mind, every man of common sense, in Charleston or elsewhere, whether or not that, as soon as this connection is formed, Wilmington will not reap the entire benefits of the Road. Charleston would not then consider the "commercial importance" of Fayetteville, nor even the surplus productions of the rich soils of Robeson county, worth its attention. Nothing, I assure you, would tickle the fancy of the people of Wilmington more than to see the plan of the correspondent of the "Mercury" carried out.

Let us look at the other side of the picture. In arranging his plan, the correspondent of the "Mercury" did not show the people of Charleston that his plan would secure to Fayetteville that amount of supplies which she has ever heretofore enjoyed from the rich valleys of Western North Carolina. Fayetteville should be, and is, wide awake to her own interest, and she knows very well that the larger portion of those supplies will be cut off when this Cheraw charter is carried out. He never told you that this Road is looked upon (as soon as it is built) by its friends in North Carolina as being the great highway of travel from the North to the Southwest. He never told you that this Road would carry as much coal into South Carolina, at a less expense, at a shorter distance, than the "plan" proposed by himself; but he simply asks the people of Charleston to consider his "plan," without speaking of the merits of the original.

He says that the Road will pass through a barren country, and I am satisfied by the assertion that the gentleman is wholly unacquainted with the country through which the Road will pass. A very large portion is a very rich and productive cotton country, and the other is one of the finest pine timbered and turpentine sections in North Carolina. He says, also, that by passing through this barren waste that very little of the stock will be taken in this State; but so far as that is concerned, we only ask of him to wait and see.

By this charter, too, I can inform the "Mercury's" correspondent, we can connect with the North Carolina Railroad, by our Cheraw charter, and I do not think that I am giving greater latitude to my assertions than other correspondents of newspapers, when I say that this connection will be complete in less than four years. Who will then doubt that this will be the great Aorta, along which will pass the travel of the North and South? Who would suppose for a moment that this Road would not carry as much coal into the South Carolina markets as any other "plan," even though it were "suggested" by the "Mercury's" correspondent? I would advise the people of South Carolina, who have such an interest at stake as the completion of this Road, that whilst they are listening to the advice of Fayetteville and Wilmington concerning this work, listen too, with some degree of solicitude, to the advice of its friends.

I do not blame the people of Wilmington and Fayetteville to complain, as they must do sooner or later. Take your map, and place one finger on Atlanta in Georgia, and stretch a thread from that point to Washington City, and you will find that your very geographical position excludes you from the through travel North and South.

But lest this should seem to come in bad taste from a county perhaps the most friendly to the towns of Fayetteville and Wilmington, I would simply say that we have nothing more at heart than to see you become the most prosperous and flourishing cities in North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

March 6, 1857.

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN CARTHAGE.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting in Carthage, on Monday last, Col. W. B. Richardson presiding, and Messrs. A. R. Black and H. C. McLean, Secretaries, the following action was had in regard to the proposed road from Cheraw to the Coal Fields:

Whereas, a movement is now being made by the friends of the enterprise, to secure the "Cheraw and Coal-fields Railroad" charter, and build the Road. Therefore,

Resolved, That this is the time for action, immediate and well directed action, and to this end, we pledge ourselves to do every thing that we can, towards furnishing material aid to the contemplated project.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the route from Cheraw to this place, traverses a region well timbered, the value of which will be greatly enhanced by the Road, we feel authorized in saying a right of way will be given free of charge through this county.

Resolved, That the contemplated Road will be a direct channel of trade between Charleston and the richest portion of the State; this will be a mutual advantage, and we confidently believe, a reason sufficient to induce the people of South Carolina to take an active part in forwarding this great enterprise.

Resolved, That the President of the meeting appoint fifty Delegates to represent the county of Moore in the "Cheraw and Coal-fields Railroad" Convention to be held at Cheraw, South Carolina, on the first of April next.

Under the last Resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: Duncan C. Campbell, William C. Campbell, R. A. Stuart, Hugh Leach, Neill R. Currie, Jesse Bean, Esqs., Thos. D. Williams, Arch'd McIver, W. D. Harrington, Daniel C. Clarke, Duncan Patterson, Alex. Campbell, Dan'l McKenzie, Esqs., C. C. McCrummen, H. C. McLean, A. R. McDonald, A. R. Black, A. R. Kelly, Dr. John Shaw, Dr. H. Turner, Dr. S. C. Bruce, G. S. Cole, T. B. Tyson, Alex. McIver, Sam'l Barrett, Clement Dowd, Col. Jno. Morison, Haywood Muse, Alex. H. McNeill, M. D. McNeill, Malcom Kelly, Alex. Kelly, W. M. Person, John W. Warner, John H. Warner, K. H. Worthy, Sylvanus Barrett, William Barrett, Esq., H. H. Martin, John M. Troy, James Currie, W. P. Martin, J. J. Alston, Joab Cheek, W. M. Person, Thos. W. Ritter, Eli R. Sowell, R. W. Goldston, B. Coffin, Archibald Ray, Thomas B. Shaw, Alex. Munroe, Archibald Buchan, Duncan Keith, I. D. Patterson, D. R. Shaw, A. M. Blue, George Foshee, Harris Tysor, Richard Street, Dr. C. Chalmers, W. P. Cameron and Rev. W. Harris.

The co-operation of friends of the work in the counties interested and elsewhere was solicited; thanks tendered to a number of gentlemen for their earnest advocacy of the work; and a number of eloquent speeches made.

The late hour at which the proceedings came to us (in the Argus) obliges us thus to condense the official account.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—The Secretary of the Navy, some days ago, sent orders to the Navy Yard in Brooklyn to fit out at once the United States steamers Niagara and Mississippi, to proceed to England to assist in laying down the submarine telegraph cable between Newfoundland and Ireland. The Niagara is the largest steam vessel of war in the world. She is a propeller. The Mississippi is the most powerful paddle wheel steamer in our Navy. The English Government will furnish also two large ships of the same character. The Niagara will receive on board at London or Liverpool one half of the cable, and the other half will be put on board the English naval propeller. The four ships will then proceed to the middle of the Atlantic, where the ends of the cable will be joined, and the propellers will then start in opposite directions—the one for Newfoundland and the other for Ireland—each attended by a paddle-wheel steamer, so that, in case of accident, the propellers may be taken in tow and proceed on the voyage. A large portion of the new cable is already made, and it is being manufactured, in two separate establishments, at the rate, jointly, of thirty miles per day. Hopes are entertained by those most interested that it will be stretched across the Atlantic, connecting the two hemispheres, towards the latter part of June next. There is much anxiety to know the practicability and final success of this gigantic enterprise.

Balt. Patriot.

The Gibraltar of "Republicanism" gone over to the Democrats!—Syracuse, in this State, which has long been the hot-bed and garden-patch of Republicanism,—and all the other "isms,"—had a Charter Election Tuesday, and the result is,—as in most of the other New York town elections,—the Abolitionists (or Republicans) are routed, horse, foot, and dragoons,—the Democracy electing their Mayor and entire city ticket by a large majority. Eight of nine Democratic candidates for Aldermen were elected.

New York Express.

The result of the late election has been severe in its effects upon one class of New Englanders, and that is the political preachers. They begin to reap their wages. I have noticed that five of them have been or else they are about to be dismissed by their churches, and it is believed that their political harangues have been the fruitful cause. There will be a large harvest of dismissions on this account. Others have their rewards in being sent to the Legislatures by the triumphant party, and it thereby seems to say to these ministers "you will represent us better in the State house than in the meeting house." Thus this evil of an attempted Union of Church and State, this proclamation of the Gospel and of party politics from the same pulpit, will be cured in a great degree,—when ministers find that if they enter the political arena the parishes will either keep them in it or else vote to dispense with their church services.

N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

From the Abingdon Virginian.

"A CHARGE" UPON SMALL NOTES, IN RUSSELL.

(A PARODY.)

1. "His Honor" came down, like a wolf on the fold, and "charged the Grand Jury," that silver and gold, must supplant the small notes "the people now us'd," that in future this trash must all be refus'd!

2. Like the leaves of the forest, when summer is green, the small notes were passing and everywhere seen, like the leaves of the forest, which autumn hath strown, the small notes were withered and to Tennessee blown.

3. For "His Honor," the Judge, spread his wings in "his charge," and breathed death to all small notes, then "going at large;" for his ire was kindled, and he "laid it on thick," and "came down" upon small notes, "like a thousand of brick."

4. And the bystanders all, stood in terror, aghast! The day of "Judgment," they thought, had now come at last, and the eyes of the "holders" wax'd deadly and chill;—they knew their "pockets were full"—but kept their tongues still!

5. And there stood the "holders," in "hard times" tight embrace, with a few inches *added* to the length of each face,—and they sent up to Heav'n, a loud wail of woe, for their cash was all small notes, and no longer would "go!"

6. And there stood the nullifiers, who the law had defied, and the County-Court Judges, with their mouths open wide;—when "His Honor" was absent, they "Resolved" very large; but they melted like snow, when the Judge gave "his charge."

7. Now *submissive* and *quiet*—their banner is furled! Tho' of silver they havn't one dime in the world:—still they ask very gravely, what for "change" they shall do? But nobody has told them—because nobody knew.

8. Between *uncurrent* funds, drouth, and frost bitten corn, and "bald-face" at *two* prices—our case is forlorn; and our taxes quadrupled, and hard times to boot:—these all hint very strongly—it's "die pigs, or root."

9. But when the silver gets here, we'll all raise a shout! And we'll whip any man, that dares say—"gitty gout!" And we'll jingle the silver whenever we please; but those who havn't got silver, can jingle their keys!"

10. Good luck to the Solomons who made these wise laws!—If you ask *why* they pass'd them, they'll tell you "because!" A reason so cogent—none dare question its force, nor, for a *better* one hope—at least from *that* source!

Washington Idolized.—Did you know that Washington had been placed in the calendar of Saints? There is a church at Itivas, over the principal portal of which is a very well executed bust of the leader of American revolution, and, on inquiry of a native of the town, I was informed that it was a bust of the "good Saint George Washington." I confess that as I passed this church I felt like taking off my hat, and did it—not because of custom, but because I couldn't help it.—*Letter from Nicaragua.*

An Old Bachelor Bristling Up.—Mr. Buchanan, in his Inaugural, speaks of "our children and our children's children."

THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT

It was not to be expected that the Abolition press would readily concur in the wisdom, justice and constitutionality of the decision recently delivered in the Supreme Court of the U. S. in the case of Scott vs. Sandford; but it was hardly to be supposed that journals claiming to be respectable should so forget what is due to public decency and decorum as to assert that the solemn and deliberate judgment of the highest tribunal in the land is entitled to no more "moral weight than would be the judgment of a majority of those congregated in any Washington bar-room," or to impugn the honesty and purity of the great Constitutional lawyers who occupy the exalted position of supreme and final judges of all matters relating to the interpretation of the Constitution and the laws. We believe, however, that these indecent and contemptible calumnies will meet with no approving response beyond the limited circle of disappointed factionists whose vocation it is to foment strife and discord to subserve individual and selfish ends; that by the great masses of the people who prefer truth to error, light to darkness, upon important political questions, the decision will be respected and honored, and that it will be accepted as a permanent record stamped with the absolute authority of the Constitution itself.

It is now decided on authority which admits of no appeal or question, and which few will presume to dispute, that negroes whether bond or free cannot be citizens of the United States according to the Constitution; that it is not in the power of any one particular State by conferring citizenship within its limits on a negro, to endow him with full citizenship in the other States of the Union without their consent, that the ordinance of 1787 adopted by the thirteen colonies while they formed a confederation "for mutual protection," was superseded by the present Constitution, which was not framed until after the passage of that Ordinance, and which so far from prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude, expressly declares that, "nothing in the Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State" with regard to the common property; that as a necessary sequence of this decision, the Act of 1820, known as the Missouri Compromise, is void, and unwarranted by the Constitution, it not being in the power of Congress to draw an arbitrary line across the United States, and to declare that North of that line United States citizens, are forbidden to hold slaves; that the temporary residence of a slave in a free State does not legally render him free when he returns to a slave State, and that it is not in the power of Congress "to legislate slavery into any State or Territory, nor to exclude it therefrom," but that the Constitution vests that power in the people of the States and Territories alone, who are "perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States."

The vast and comprehensive social and political importance of this lucid and convincing judgment of the first constitutional authorities in the Republic, cannot be too highly estimated. It dissipates the mist in which we have been enveloped for years; it exposes in all their deformity the slavery heresies by which we have been disturbed for more than half a century, it lays down, in language stripped of all sophistry or sectional bias, the relations which should exist between the States and Territories of the Union; it gives to the North, to the South, to the East, and to the West the true chart and compass by which to steer, and it proclaims to the people that they alone have the right, at all times and under all circumstances, to provide their own local government, to regulate their own affairs, and to decide for themselves whether they will or will not adopt domestic servitude as one of their institutions.

The people who reverence the Constitution and the laws, and who only need to be shown the truth to adopt and obey it, will hail the decision with satisfaction and will regard its authoritative and final settlement of grievous sectional issues as almost the greatest political boon which has been vouchsafed to us since the foundation of the Republic. The demagogues who see the fuel upon which they relied for kindling the flames of discord and fanaticism thus snatched from their grasp, may seek to assail the illustrious judges by whom this grand exposition of constitutional rights has been promulgated; but their shafts can never reach the height which those gifted men occupy as well by their official station as in the veneration and respect of the people.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The Right Spirit.—That sterling Whig paper, the New York Commercial, has the following proper remarks upon the late decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case:

"We defer for the present all comment upon this decision of the Supreme Court. As citizens we submit to it, *because it is the decision of the Supreme Court* or final adjudicator of the points involved. Whether our judgments may coincide with the opinions of the Court is a matter on which as yet we can form no decisive opinion. We want to read both sides thoroughly and repeatedly, until we realize the whole force of their arguments, and the full extent of their conclusions. With reference to that, ourselves and readers are just in this position. If we are convinced, by the arguments of the majority of the Court, that their decision is just, so much the better for ourselves. Our personal comfort will be enhanced. We can then submit to the decision with pleasure because it accords with our own judgment and convictions, and we shall have no sacrifice to make. If on the other hand our judgment is on the side of the minority of the Court, our discomfort remains only a personal matter. It can have no effect upon the decision. That will be the law of the land, whoever disapproves of it, and as the law authoritatively pronounced, must be submitted to whatever the sacrifice of personal opinion and feeling, and we must console ourselves with the recollection that thus only can we manifest sincere love of one's country and veneration for law; for after all there is no patriotism in consenting to things that please us, in submitting to a yoke that sits too lightly to chafe us, or in obeying laws that are exactly the reflex of our own opinions and convictions. Patriotism consists in the sacrifice of one's own views, opinions, wishes, feelings and hopes for the good of the whole.

On the Mississippi river, above St. Louis, some days since, the steamer Argonaut was attempting to relieve a grounded steamer by pulling her with a hawser, when the rope suddenly snapped, in its recoil proving as destructive as a cannon ball. The men on the Argonaut were striken down and scattered about the deck, bleeding and maimed, one had an arm broken, another a leg, a third had his fingers cut off clean as if with a knife, while one man had his back broken, and the ribs of another on one side were all crushed in. No one was killed outright, and it is hoped that all will recover.

Wonderful Tumor.—The Sciota Gazette, published at Chillicothe, Ohio, states that a physician of that town, on the 2d instant removed an ovarian tumor weighing *one hundred and thirty-six pounds* from the person of Mrs. Judge Reeves. Chloroform was administered, and the lady was recovering.

Louisiana.—The recent census of Louisiana shows the number of slaves to be 263,197, being an increase of only 18,388 over the total of the year 1850, which was 244,809. The free population numbers 324,606, being an increase of 50,853 over the total of 1850, which was 273,755. Thus while the increase of the slaves has been only seven per cent., that of the free population is nearly twenty-one per cent. The preponderance of the free over the slaves is at present 16,409, whereas in the year 1850 it was but 28,946. At the same relative rate of increase, this preponderance will in 1860 reach 80,000. Of the whole increase of inhabitants 33,000 was in the city of New Orleans and 20,000 in other cities and towns. There was a manifest decrease in the slaves of the same communities. Doubtless the great emigration to Texas and Arkansas has operated to prevent a large increase of the slaves.

The Jobbing Business of Charleston.—We learn that, for the month of February, our jobbing houses have done a larger business, by fifty per cent., than has ever been done here before. This is a gratifying fact, and indicates an increased disposition in the South generally, to patronise Southern enterprise and business, and that Charleston is reaping the fruits of this natural and popular feeling.

It is, also, a source of congratulation to know that the collections in this line of business have been unusually large. We are informed some firms have already paid every liability, and have large amounts in hand. Charleston is going ahead!

Charleston Mercury.

Imports into New York.—A writer in a New York paper has been amusing himself lately with analyzing the imports into that city for each week, to show for what the people spend money. For these imports for last week the result is: Jewelry $4,576, brandy $26,500, gin $313, porter $900, beer $1,809, ale $2,000, patent leather $3,500, furs $13,000, cigars $44,479! From this one can see that amid all the extravagances and dissipations, about which so much is said, the cigars bear away the palm with a vast margin.

Safe.—We stated the other day that Washington's farewell address, in his own handwriting, had been stolen from the State Department. We learn by a paragraph in one of our exchanges, that this is not so. The government never owned it, and it is in the possession of Jas. Lennox, of New York, who paid $2,000 for it at the auction of the effects of Claypole, who was government printer at the time of its publication.

Sales of Negroes.—The Huntsville, Ala. Democrat says:

"At the sale of sixty-eight negroes by Col. John E Townsend, as surviving partner, in this place, on the 18th instant, they brought in the aggregate $56,990—an average of $808 67 each, cash! The negroes were field hands, of all sizes and ages. We saw one man sell for $1,595—a man and his wife for $3,000—girls for $1,250, &c. The prices brought were the highest we have ever known. Judge Hammond bought fifteen, for which he paid $16,440, over one thousand a piece. Many persons were here from a distance, with money to buy; and the sale was without reserve, which contributed to enhance the price."

At an administrator's sale in the village of Union, in Muscogee county, Ga., on Monday of last week, a negro girl 17 years old, common field hand, sold for $1,400, and one 14 years old, field hand, sold for $1,426.

"Southern Trade."—Under this head the Columbia South Carolinian of the 1st instant has the following:

Conventions are held, and meetings of the people recommending the trade of the South to be withdrawn from Northern ports, and much steam is let off in speeches and resolutions on the subject. Why do not our people make the experiment of trading with Baltimore, where a large business is growing up steadily? It is certainly known, or should be, that in the line of machinery, her work-shops are equal to any at the North, and deserve our support.

A large and enterprising firm writing to us, uses the following language:

"Have the people of South Carolina stopped buying machinery, or do they all go North and pay higher prices for articles of the same quality? We have not had a solitary inquiry for anything of the kind for at least two years, and we think we produce a class of work which will compare favorably with any produced in the North, and, at the same time, compete in price.

"It seems to us very strange that they do not even ask us what we can do."

A Washington Circular dated 6th inst., says the supply of land warrants during the week has largely increased, and prices have declined 2c. per acre. We quote the market dull to-day at the following rates:

	Buying.	Selling.
40-acre warrants	$1.10 per acre.	$1.13 per acre.
80-acre warrants	99 "	1.01 "
160-acre warrants	99 "	1.01 "
120-acre warrants	96 "	98 "

The Abolitionists ought to be satisfied with Mr. Buchanan's administration, since he has placed a Black man and a Brown man in his Cabinet.

N. Y. Mirror.

And the descendants of the tribe of Israel ought to be satisfied also, since he has placed in his Cabinet, Isaac, Jacob, Aaron and Jeremiah.

Wilmington Herald.

Large Income.—The income of the Marquis of Westminster, it is said, is £400,000 per annum, equal to $5,000 per day, or over $3 for every minute of time, night and day, through the year. Every tick of the clock throws half a dime into his purse.

Considerate.—An advertisement in a Philadelphia paper reads as follows:—"Stolen, a watch worth one hundred dollars. If the thief will return it he shall be informed, gratis, where he may steal one worth two of it, and no questions asked."

CROCKERY
And GLASS WARE.

I AM now receiving my Stock of Crockery and Glass. In a few days I shall have a good assortment of everything in my line, suitable for the Country Trade. Country Merchants may rely on getting goods from me on better terms than by ordering from the North.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

March 12, 1857. 89-2m

A fresh supply of Ellis's Citrate of Magnesia, a pleasant cathartic, at the Drug Store of Dr. FOULKES.

March 11, 1857. 89-4w

FISH! FISH!!

30 BBLS. No. 3 MACKEREL—new. Just received and for sale. W. H. CARVER.

March 12. 89tf

A fresh assortment of Harrison's unrivalled PERFUMERY, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. FOULKES.

March 11, 1857. 89-4w

Harper's Weekly Journal.

SUBSCRIBERS received at the Book Store at $2 50 per annum *cash*. Back numbers supplied if desired.

March 12, 1857.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 12.

The steamer Kangaroo has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult.

A settlement has taken place between England and Persia.

It is rumored that the Russian troops have disembarked at Balfruck, on the Caspian sea, and that the Russians have forwarded munitions of war to Teheran.

The Earl of Derby brought up in Parliament a resolution condemning the Chinese war, and supported it with a speech in which he maintained that the Chinese outrages and infractions of treaty stipulations do not justify the hostile operations that have taken place.

A diplomatic circular from the Spanish Minister at Paris explains the origin of the dispute with Mexico, and the intentions of the Spanish Government. An imposing force is to be dispatched to Mexico, and the most energetic measures employed to obtain redress. Orders had been sent to the Squadron lying at Mahon to proceed to Cadiz to join the expedition.

A line of battle ship and three war steamers were also detailed for the same destination.

Commercial.—Holders of cotton demand an advance, but buyers demand a reduction. Market closed quiet but steady at Saturday's prices. Sales of the three days 17,000 bales. The advices from Manchester were favorable. Some circulars quote cotton very dull with a declining tendency. Breadstuffs dull and tending downward.

The Dallas Clarendon Treaty.—We have observed, with some solicitude, the following brief paragraph, from some unacknowledged source, copied into the Richmond Enquirer:

"The Dallas Clarendon treaty is generally believed in reliable quarters to be dead. Mr. Buchanan, it is known, is opposed to it in its present shape, and it is semi-officially whispered will discountenance any treaty that may be proposed with reference to Central America."

The paragraph derives importance from being admitted into the columns of that influential Administration journal, and somewhat dampens our hopes as to the fate of the treaty; for, although we have no authentic copy of the instrument, we have understood that it adjusted conclusively all material questions of difference between our country and England, and that though there were possibly minor points on which the Senate might pause and desire some modification, there would probably be no difficulty about them, and they were not such as to jeopard the ultimate safety of the treaty. We should hope, moreover, that the sentiments of the President are not faithfully represented in the paragraph. The treaty is yet before the Senate, not having been disposed of.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Visit from Mr. Pierce.—We are credibly informed that ex-President Pierce and family may possibly visit "Thornbury", the country-seat of Henry Burgwyn, Esq., upon the Roanoke, in Northampton county.—*Wilmington Herald.*

The Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co.—As we stated yesterday, Mr. Wright, on behalf of the Committee appointed by the stockholders' meeting of last month, submitted his report of the action of that committee, together with the contract made with Duncan, Cartwright & Co., of Philadelphia, looking to the prosecution and the prompt realization of business upon at least the greater part of the line of the works. The contract embraces many stipulations and provisions which we cannot give in full, but which strike us as amounting, upon the whole, to a fair bargain, under all the circumstances.

The report was received and adopted by the meeting of Stockholders yesterday afternoon.

The balance of the afternoon session was spent in devising and discussing the ways and means for meeting the most pressing liabilities of the Company. We are happy to say that the best feeling seemed to prevail, and that a general hope of better times was felt and expressed.

We forbear for the present, any farther reference to terms or measures, awaiting what official statement the Company may see fit to authorize and put forth. Not that any secret or underhand movement of any kind is thought about; but that in the present position of things, we might possibly misapprehend measures and their bearings, and thus be the means of doing injury where we designed to do good.—*Wil. Journal.*

Ashford Hawley and Ben. P. Pridgen were on yesterday elected inspectors of Lumber and Timber, by the County Court, to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of William Robeson, and the death of W. H. DeBerniere.

Wil. Herald.

Fire.—The dwelling-house and barn of Nathan Chaffin, Esq., of Davie county, was consumed by fire on Monday night last, involving a heavy loss. The fire originated in the kitchen.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.

Duel.—A duel took place to-day at Mobile, between Mr. Nixon, editor of the New Orleans Crescent, and Mr. Breckenridge, editor of the Courier. At the second fire Mr. Breckenridge was shot through both thighs; the left one was broken. Mr Nixon was unhurt.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th inst., a mulatto boy by the name of MOSES SCOTT, bound an apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Said boy is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender built, and about 19 or 20 years old. It is supposed he is trying to make his way to Wilmington, or in the neighborhood of Rockfish, Lumberton, or in Sampson county. The above reward will be given, if delivered to me in Fayetteville, or lodged in either Jail so that I get him. I forewarn all persons from harboring him.

J. W. WELSH.

March 11, 1857. 89-3t

PAINTS AND OILS.

5000 LBS Pure WHITE LEAD;
10 Bbls. LINSEED OIL;

Chrome Green,	Copal Varnish,
Umber,	Litharge,
Venetian Red,	Zinc White,
Vermillion,	Chrome Yellow,
Verdigris,	Japan Varnish,
Tanner's Oil,	Lamp Oil,
Red Lead,	Vandyke Brown,
Lamp Black,	Terra de Sienna,
Sweet Oil,	Black Varnish,
Yellow Ochre,	Rose Pink,
Prussian Blue,	Sand Paper,

Paint and Varnish Brushes. For sale by SAM'L J HINSDALE.

March 2, 1857. 86-4wi

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.

MURCHISON & HOWELL,
Commission Merchants,
No. 104 WALL STREET,
59-itf] NEW YORK.

POTASH,

STEAM SOAP, (for Family use.)
Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
A fresh supply just received and for sale by B. ROSE.

March 11, 1857. 89-3t

Pay Up.—Those indebted to this office for subscription, advertising and printing, will oblige us by settling their accounts with our agent, Mr. C. C. McCrummen, who will attend the Courts in this Circuit for the purpose.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1857.

PUBLIC HONORS TO MR. DOBBIN.—When it was ascertained on Thursday last, that our distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, would arrive here on Saturday morning, a call of a Town Meeting was promptly responded to by the assemblage of an unusually large number of the citizens of Fayetteville, when the following proceedings were had:—

FAYETTEVILLE, March 12, 1857.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, assembled at the Town Hall pursuant to the call of the Mayor, on motion,

A. A. McKethan, Esq., Mayor *pro tem.* was called to the Chair, and A. McLean appointed Sec'y.

On motion of A. J. O'Hanlon, Esq.,

The following Committee was appointed to report for the action of the meeting, viz: A. J. O'Hanlon, E. J. Hale, Maj. W. Draughon, Capt. J. H. Cook, John McRae, Esq., who reported the following—

Whereas, We have learned that our distinguished and esteemed fellow citizen, the Honorable JAMES C. DOBBIN, will arrive in this place on Saturday next: and whereas we are desirous to bid him welcome home with some marks of our high respect for him as a statesman, who has reflected honor upon himself, upon the country, and upon his native State and town, by his admirable administration of the Navy Department for the last four years: And whereas we feel peculiar pride in him as our friend and townsman, who in all his high positions has cherished for this community an unchanged feeling of affection and lively interest:

Therefore Resolved, That for the purpose of expressing to him our sense of the honor he has reflected especially upon his native town, and of awarding to him that approval which is due to unbending integrity and unswerving fidelity in the discharge of duty, we tender to him upon his arrival a public reception.

Resolved, That a Committee of Thirteen be appointed to make all necessary arrangements for carrying into effect the desire of this meeting.

On motion of John Waddill, Esq., Resolved, that the Committee of Arrangements be instructed to invite the Inde. L. I. Co., the La F. L. I. and the Fay. Cadets, to unite in the reception.

The Chair appointed the following Committee:

E. J. Hale, John McRae, C. T. Haigh, E. J. Winslow, J. W. Pearce, S. W. Tillinghast, A. J. O'Hanlon, T. S. Latterloh, J. W. Sanford, C. B. Mallett, Maj. W. Draughon, Capt. J. H. Cook, A. McLean.

On motion of E. J. Hale, the Chairman of this meeting, A. A. McKethan, Esq. was placed at the head of the Committee.

A. A. McKETHAN, Chm'n

A. McLEAN, Sec'y

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangement, held immediately after the adjournment of the Town Meeting, it was resolved,

1st. That a salute of 13 guns be fired at the River, on the arrival of the Magnolia.

2d. That the Committee of Arrangement, with the Citizens and Military, repair to the wharf, upon Mr. Dobbin's arrival, and escort him to the Town House, under the direction of Major O'Hanlon, Marshal, with such Assistants as he may select.

3d. That E. J. Hale, Esq. be requested to deliver an Address of welcome at the East front of the Town House.

4th. That the Procession then escort Mr. Dobbin to his residence on Hay Mount.

A. A. McKETHAN, Chm'n

A. McLEAN, Sec'y.

The heartiness with which all engaged in the preparation for this grateful ceremony indicated that it would be such a demonstration as could not fail to touch the heart of its honored object. But on Friday morning such information was received as to the state of Mr. Dobbin's health on his arrival at Wilmington, as induced the Committee reluctantly to change the mode of reception. It was deemed the best act of kindness to him, to spare him the excitement and fatigue necessarily attendant upon such an occasion. And at a meeting of the Committee on Friday, it was ordered that the Salute be fired at the River; that the Marshal and Mr. Hale meet Mr. Dobbin on the boat, present him an Address in writing, and furnish a suitable conveyance for himself and suite to his residence.

Accordingly, on Saturday morning, when the Magnolia arrived, Mr. Dobbin was received and conveyed in a carriage drawn by four grays to his residence. He was materially bettered by a most comfortable night on the boat, and we were happy to find him cheerful and hopeful; deeply impressed with grateful feelings at the manifestations of affection by his native State. He was accompanied by Dr. Wheelan, Chief of the Medical and Surgical Bureau of the Navy, who was kindly and thoughtfully directed by the new Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Toucey, to accompany Mr. Dobbin to this place.

The Hon. Warren Winslow was also a passenger in the Magnolia, having accompanied Mr. Dobbin from Washington. We were glad to see him looking unusually well.

The following is the Address of the Committee and the response of Mr. Dobbin:—

To the Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin:

SIR! The duty assigned us, by the citizens of Fayetteville, of tendering to you a cordial welcome to your home in their midst, would indeed be a most agreeable one, if we could adequately express their feelings and our own, of respect for the public servant, and of affection for the private individual, whom we are proud to call our fellow citizen.

It is meet that the people should honor those who have faithfully discharged public duties, who have used power without abusing it, who have sought to attain no mere private ends at the public expense. You, sir, have done more than this. You have so tempered authority with kindness, so blended moderation with firmness, as to have secured universal respect among the gallant spirits whom you have commanded during the past four years. You have not only maintained your good name at home, in your beloved North Carolina, but have established an enviable reputation throughout this broad Union, and even in that part of Europe where American superiority is most unwillingly acknowledged.

It becomes us, therefore, to welcome the faithful and efficient and self-sacrificing public servant, who surrenders the seals of office with integrity as unsullied as his fame is brilliant and enduring.

But you stand in a nearer relation to us. If we honor you as a public man, we love you as a friend. Those among us whose heads have been

...by the frosts of Time, remember your ..., so abounding in all that is exemplary, ... promise of a noble career of honor and ... "The Boy was Father to the Man" ... lighted no hope then formed by your ... discarded no right principle then nur... your young mind. Political life, that ... which so many reputations have founder... has but illuminated an integrity which, how... are among political men in other sections ... country, is characteristic of those of North ... and warmly cherished by her people.

With such recollections of your boyhood, your ..., and your maturer years, your fellow ... of Fayetteville with one heart welcome ... Home." And with one voice implore the ... of all events that it may be to you, for ... many years, a Home of Health and Hap...

We have the honor to be,

Your friends and fellow citizens,

E. J. HALE,
JOHN McRAE,
T. S. LUTTERLOH,
JOHN H. COOK,
J. W. PEARCE,
SAML W. TILLINGHAST,
CHARLES T. HAIGH,
W. DRAUGHON,
A. A. McKETHAN,
A. J. O'HANLON,
C. B. MALLETT,
J. W. SANDFORD,
EDW'D LEE WINSLOW,
A. McLEAN.

Fayetteville, March 14, 1857.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 14, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of "welcome home ..." just handed to me, is so cordial—clothed richly in the glowing language, not of mere ...liness, but of a regard approaching enthusiasm; ...ding in its allusion to my humble personal ... from the days of my boyhood to the pre..., that I am too full of emotion to reply ...

Although gladdened and comforted with the ... that I have struggled arduously to ... well my country, I cannot but fear that ... have done me more than justice, and ap... me beyond my merits. But, my friends, ...is is a home affair,—*this* is a family ...—and instead of a formal "glad to see you ... more," the members of the family ... obey the impulses of generous hearts ... embrace a returned brother after a ... years' absence. This hearty greeting from ... friends and neighbors, accompanied by an ... and admiration of my conduct as a pub... man, is, I assure you, to me above all price. ... of it shall be filed in my unpretending ... archives, to be read and prized here... by my children.

With profound sincerity I state, that I accept... trust which President Pierce so unexpect... ...ed me, with unaffected diffidence, be... I trembled lest I might not do justice to ... which I well knew had within her ... eminent and experienced statesmen, who ... not only do much more to sustain her ... than myself, but by their ability fling ... her name additional halo. This feeling ... pride animated me to redoubled energy. ... approbation of the people of my own State, ... would gratify me above all else. Well, ..., can you imagine how keenly, how ... I feel these frequent manifestations of ... and satisfaction by the people of my ... State. Joyously, and with a light heart ... I surrendered the cares and respon... and pride of office. Gladly do I return ... to my native State, always dearer to ... who have had opportunity to compare ... with all her qualities," with others. Her soil ... her mines inexhaustible, her water ... her climate, her air balmy and healthful, her ... position desirable, viewed in con... with either foreign or domestic trouble, ... all, her population (in my opinion) is ... with the world. In such a State I am ... to live and to die.

My very great debility is warning me that ... I am trespassing too much, and must close. I ..., gentlemen, for the very kind and ... manner in which you have discharged ... duty. I still love the old Town. Born in ... Cross Creek, and within hearing of the ... of the old Eccles Mill, I shall still love to ... near the haunts; to wander along the gay ... of that lively stream, and gaze upon the ... old mill, which will yet be as lively ... as merrily as ever. This old town ... look young and proud again. If God ... a shattered constitution to be re... I shall be found in your midst, helping ... work.

I have the honor to subscribe myself, very sin... and truly, your friend and obedient servant,

J. C. DOBBIN.

Messrs. E. J. Hale, John McRae, T. S. Lut..., J. H. Cook, J. W. Pearce, S. W. Til..., C. T. Haigh, W. Draughon, A. A. ...Kethan, A. J. O'Hanlon, C. B. Mallett, J. ... and E. L. Winslow, A. McLean, Com.

In the above manifestations of respect, ... that the citizens of Weldon and vicinity ... to give Mr. Dobbin a hearty welcome ... entrance within the limits of the State; ... found him so feeble as to forbid the de... Address by Matt W. Ransom, Esq., ... that he might leave the car or receive ... friends who were anxious to pay their re... him.

The Wilmington arrangements had been made ... a meeting to give him a public reception, ... intention was necessarily abandoned on ... learning that he had not strength to undergo ... fatigue. He had come through during Wed... from Portsmouth, Va. to Wilmington, ... miles, in a car fitted up expressly for ... and his friends by the Portsmouth Com... which did not stop at Weldon but car... to Wilmington.

On Thursday, the flags of the shipping in port ... the public offices, were displayed in honor ... guest.

On Friday, a town meeting was held, by ... the following resolutions, proposed by Wm. ..., Esq. were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we but echo the universal senti... of this country when we declare that the ... C. Dobbin, by the ability, impar... and unremitting assiduity, which have so eminently marked his administration of the affairs of the Navy Department during the past four years, has nobly earned for himself that true and lasting honor which should be awarded to none other than an honest public servant; and as fellow citizens of the same State, and claiming to be his neighbours, we are proud of the public esteem and exalted reputation which is so cheerfully conceded to him by all.

Resolved, That we tender to him our cordial welcome on his return to his native State, and he has our sincere sympathy for his feeble and debilitated condition of body, which we are advised, will prevent him from participating in such a public demonstration of our esteem and regard as the citizens of our Town had hoped to extend to him.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to cause a copy of the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Mr. Dobbin, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the Town.

We cannot more appropriately close this record of just honors to our esteemed townsman, than by appending the following beautifully expressed compliment to him by ex-President Pierce:

From the Washington Union.

VISIT OF NORTH CAROLINIANS TO GEN. PIERCE.

The North Carolinians in Washington, some thirty in number, paid their respects to ex-President Pierce, yesterday, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Gov. Marcy. Gov. Reid, the senior senator from that State, introduced the company to General Pierce; after which, he addressed him substantially as follows:

Senator Reid's Address.

GEN. PIERCE: A portion of the citizens of North Carolina avail themselves of this occasion to testify their respect for you as a man, and their high appreciation of your eminent public services. Your efforts to maintain and perpetuate the great principles of the constitution challenge the gratitude and the approval of the whole country. Our state partakes largely of this feeling.

At the commencement of your administration you bestowed the compliment upon North Carolina of selecting her distinguished son as a member of your cabinet; and, although we deeply, deeply regret to say that he retires from the public service in feeble health and with a shattered constitution, yet it is a high consolation to know that he has left the great arm of the public service intrusted to his charge in an eminently healthy and prosperous condition.

In bidding you adieu, we express the fond hope that, in the retirement of private life, the remainder of your days may be as peaceful and happy as your public career has been brilliant and successful.

General Pierce replied that he felt deeply sensible of this mark of respect and kindness on the part of citizens of the State of North Carolina.

During his administration it had been his fortune to confer freely with members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, and to lean much on them for counsel and support; that from none did he ever receive more patriotic advice or sincere counsel. Allusion had been made to James C. Dobbin, and he could sincerely say that of North Carolina felt kindness for him, that he was more than repaid in the talented and pure-hearted executive officer that she had given to his aid. He had never met Mr. Dobbin until he had summoned him to the council board; throughout the whole administration he felt deeply the influence of his enlarged views and patriotic counsel. In the most excited discussions of the cabinet, amid the severest conflict of opinion, the clear head and pure heart of Mr. Dobbin, "like the sweet South," breathed the spirit of conciliation and concord, and he was cheered in his course by his matchless and winning influence. Of such a man any State might be well proud. His influence in the important branch of the public service over which he presided would be felt for years to come. The only painful reflection ever felt was that his health had been impaired by his application to his laborious duties. He hoped that his valuable life would be spared, and that long years of future service and honors awaited him.

General Pierce stated that he had ever cherished a profound respect for the State of North Carolina, and the deepest interest in her early history. On a recent occasion, in an interview with a delegation from Tennessee, he could not refrain from remarking that the conservative qualities and true principles of government which marked the course of Tennessee were attributable, to the fact that she was the offspring of "the good old North State."

To the State of North Carolina, to her citizens, and especially her senators present, he felt grateful for the support he had received; he should retain a deep sense of their kindness and generous confidence.

At the close of General Pierce's remarks Governor Marcy came into the room and was presented to the company. After a few minutes spent in general conversation, they all shook hands with General Pierce, bidding him a final adieu.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.—The Dallas Central American Treaty has been amended in secret session of the Senate in several important particulars, and then ratified, 32 to 15. It is of course uncertain whether England will assent to the amendments.

The President has rejected the new Treaty with Mexico, without ever sending it to the Senate.

A great many nominations to office have been confirmed, but they are nearly all of persons and to places in which our readers would feel no interest.

Philip Clayton is Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Whittlesey, resigned. Samuel Medary is Governor of Minnesota. Many Navy officers have been promoted.

AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.—One of the strongest arguments against the new notion of electing Judges by the people, for a term of years, is presented by the action of the Legislature of Massachusetts on the Dred Scott decision. An independent Court, which shall decide cases according to the Law and the Constitution, is not to the taste of these higher law fanatics, and so they resolve that the Constitution should be amended so as to elect Judges of the U. S. Courts, Supreme and inferior, by the people for a term of years.

The Boston abolition papers are not to be outdone by the Legislators. They denounce the Judges of the Supreme Court as "great scoundrels," and like "Arnold the Traitor."

This is all good. It will kill the miserable party, if any thing can.

TAXES IN NEW HANOVER.—The County Court, last week, laid taxes for county purposes of 33½ cents on the $100 valuation of land, $1 52 on the white poll, and $1 60 on the black poll.

HARNETT COUNTY COURT.—At the session last week the following appointments were made:

Special Court.—R. C. Belden, Chairman; G. W. Pegram, John Green, Jas. S. Harrington, and Daniel Cutts, Associates.

Committee of Finance.—John Green, Dan'l McCormick, and A. S. McNeill.

C. S. Barbee, County Trustee.

Neill McLeod, County Surveyor.

Donald McDonald, Entry Taker.

Daniel McCormick, A. J. Turlington, A. D. McLean, J. L. Bethea, Anson Parker, John Green, Matthew Wilder, Board of Superintendents of Common Schools.

We have not heard the amount of taxes levied.

WONDERFUL POWER OF A DEAD MAN.—The Warrenton News speaks of Gen. Dockery as "a man politically dead, and only galvanized into public life by a desertion of his political principles". And yet this galvanized Senator possessed the power, according to the News, to make the Legislature "jump Jim Crow" upon the Western Extension bill. The "unterrified democracy" must have been terrified at the ghost of the old Pee Dee wagoner.

FREIGHTS FROM DEEP RIVER.—The Steamers Enterprise and John H. Haughton, with large freights from Haywood, arrived here on Friday last. Among the articles of produce, all of which found ready sale and good prices here, we notice 128 bales of cotton, 208 bbls. of flour, 50 bbls of rosin and spirits, &c. &c.

THE PURPOSE CONFESSED.—We mentioned last Monday, the report that the large batch of new Justices had been appointed for the express purpose of turning out the late excellent County Trustee. A Magistrate now further informs us, that "he was told by one of the democratic Justices himself, before Court, that such was their intention, and he has heard the same gentleman say since, that they had accomplished in part what they intended, and that next year they would accomplish the balance; and he did not hesitate to say the balance to be accomplished was, the turning out of office of the present Register."

The term of the Register did not expire this year.

WILMINGTON INSPECTIONS.—From the reports handed in to the County Court last week, the Wilmington Herald makes the following summary of inspections during the year: Turpentine 209,585 bbls., Spirits Turpentine 85,529 casks; Tar 50,847 bbls., Rosin 24,139 do., Cotton 71 bales, Liquor 15 bbls., 13 lbs. 17 tons, Timber 41,242,415 feet, Lumber 1,832,043 do.

There is an increase, says the Herald, in turpentine, 68,247 bbls; in spirits, 4,037 casks; and in lumber 500,034 feet. A decrease in the inspection of cotton, timber, and tar.

DEATH OF THE REV. WM. D. PAISLEY.—The venerable "Father Paisley," as he was universally called, died at Greensborough on Tuesday last, in the 87th year of his age. He was the oldest Minister of the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina, and was emphatically a good man.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The Republicans have carried the State—Wm. Haile (not Senator John P. Hale) is elected Governor by over 3,000 majority, three Republican Congressmen and a large majority in the Legislature.

The Hon. Edwin G. Reade has declined a re-election to Congress from the Caswell District, in consequence of ill health.

Com. Smoot of the Navy died a few days ago. Lieut. Conover of the Navy has resigned.

RAIL ROAD TRANSPORTATION.—The revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road for February amounted to $555,308—an increase on the corresponding month in 1856 of $143,885. $294,114, or more than five-sixths of the whole receipts, was for freight; the principal items of which were: 27,225 tons of coal, 55,000 bbls of flour, 11,000 head of sheep, hogs, &c., 10,000 bbls of whisky, 773 hhds of molasses, 9,000 tons of other articles carried by weight, &c. &c.

Some idea of the capacity, for coal carrying, of our proposed road to the mines may be formed from this statement, which we make up from the monthly report of the Baltimore road.

New Boat.—We are informed that a new Tow Boat, named the W. P. Elliott, was launched at this place on Thursday last at the wharf of Messrs. Lutterloh & Co.—*Argus.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 12th.

Dr. Kane's Remains.—An immense procession escorted the remains of Dr. Kane to the second Presbyterian Church to-day, where the funeral services were performed. There was an imposing procession of the military and civic societies. The procession was forty minutes passing any given point; the bells were tolled—the flags at half mast and draped in mourning. The public buildings were also draped with crape and closed.

TORONTO, Canada, March 12th.

Dreadful Railroad Accident—Between Sixty and Eighty Lives Lost.—The train which left Toronto for Hamilton this afternoon on the Great Western Railroad, ran off the track on a bridge at or above Hamilton. The locomotive and baggage car passed over safely but two cars containing one hundred and twenty passengers fell through. Between sixty and eighty persons are supposed to have been killed instantly. Among the killed, is Samuel Zimmerman the banker. Among those reported to have been killed, are Mr. Street, the millionaire of Niagara Falls, with his sister and mother-in-law. Many bodies are not yet taken from the water and few names ascertained. Those who escaped are more or less mangled, among whom are several Americans. The cars fell forty feet. The excitement is terrible and Parliament immediately adjourned.

There were between seventy five and a hundred passengers on board the cars, all of Hamilton, Toronto and the adjoining towns, including many prominent citizens. Only fifteen have been taken from the wreck alive, five have since died. The engine and tender pitched headlong into the canal; the baggage car and two passenger cars are complete wrecks. Fifty corpses, consisting of men, women, and children, have been laid out in an out house on the bank of the canal. Many have already been recognized by their friends. Nineteen others lie in one of the company's buildings, only three of whom have been identified.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

The Raleigh Standard does not seem disposed to let its friends in the late legislature hide their light under a bushel. If they were under "old Dockery's" thumb when anything was to be done or undone, they were "some" on a talk, as the following luminous extracts from the speech of Mr. Bright of Lenoir will show. The speech appeared in the Standard of the 4th inst.; and is we suppose the first of a series which ought to be generally read. By way of aiding in their circulation we make these few extracts—"beauties" of Democracy.

A bill for the removal of free negroes was under consideration, and Mr. Bright said:

"The passage of this bill—this bill carried into effect—will accomplish more good for the old North State than pomp, splendor, the ocean's interminable waters, and all else besides. * * In temporal things, not only take thought, but provide for the future. Prepare to withstand the enemy, fanaticism, danger, engendered from time to time by slavery agitation. The free negroes in our midst, if not now, will be a great source of trouble and corruption—damnable agents of the negro fanatic—who will continue to toss the ball of excitement; cause dissension; mislead the ignorant; to accomplish—to do that which he has not yet been quite able to do; to undo that which our fathers did. We have been aggravated by the past—borne the odium of demagogues pusillanimous and inimical. No Union, no love of country, sectionality, one section contending against the other for supremacy and political power; one submissive to the other arrayed against, the Constitution, was the great conflicting question—the question upon which our hands, our hearts, our minds were engaged."

Mr. Bright next wandered a little from the subject—his mind was doubtless undergoing the same process as the ball he tells of—and proceeded to give the following vivid descriptions of parties. First the Democrats:

"One party endeavoring to silence a rude, warlike, idle agitation, by virtue of the Constitution, advocating nationality, the reserved rights of the States, for present safety, the ultimate preservation of our liberties."

And next the Know Nothings:

"The other party inflated with slavery excitement; regardless of the memory of Washington; 'the times that tried men's souls'; the oppressed struggling against oppression; and those immortal men, whose broad bare bosoms were scarred by the tomahawk so the savage; by English bayonets; regardless of battles fought, victories won, and those God-like patriots who planted the corner stone of liberty, framed the wisest government, bequeathed to us a most beautiful fabric, the union of States, the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, unearthed by a despots frown, untainted by a kingly perogative; regardless of the fame, honor, glory, of this fabulous land, where shepherd's lambs gambol and verdant grass lifts up the frigid snows; and the Constitution founded upon, closely in assimilation to the laws delivered by God himself to Moses upon the sacred mountain. This party, sir, in a moment of mad phrensy, by its sanguinary touch, would have despoiled a rule of government, a law of God and man, assimilating the Mosaic law, moulded in the crucible of Heaven, tempered with the convulsive throes and electric fires of Sinai."

From this beautiful picture of "verdant grass" and "gambolling lambs"—(the legislative lambs were verdant enough surely, but their sports were said to be gambling with the tiger, instead of gambolling on the grass)—Mr. Bright turned to a philosophical discussion. He believed in "degree," and thus gave his reasons for the faith that was in him:

"I believe in degrees, distinctions, differences; and so does the Creator—else, why hill and valley? Why night and day? Why black and white? Why wool and hair? * * Let but degree be taken away; * * raise the curtain; begin the drama; and what plagues?—what portents—what mutiny?—what raging of the sea?—shaking of the earth?—commotion in the winds, frights, changes, horrors divest and crack, rend and deracinate this unity and married calm of States, quite from their fixture?"

Clear as mud. But by way of settling the matter, Mr. B addressed the following tough questions to the man who was opposed to degree:

"Who is he, that he should take exceptions to the wisdom of our fathers? Is he a god? Can he comprehend incomprehensibility? Can he with his right hand lift the earth from its axis?—shake the trees from its surface as leaves?—tilt the water from the ocean? Or, can he with both hands slap this compact universe into a pancake?—tear up impossibility by the roots?—rival the Deity in omnipotence?—inflate the elements with thunder?—gather infinity in his arms and at his command give freedom to the universe?"

We have not heard the reply of the man thus catechised, nor whether he made any, but we presume that he caved in, collapsed, vamosed on the spot.

Many other eloquent portions of Mr. Bright's great speech we are compelled to omit as not altogether proper for publication in a Southern newspaper; but his peroration is too magnificent to be passed by:

"Let us pass this bill, by all that is just, generous, noble; by the first peal of liberty that shook our mountain ramparts; by our fish-ponds, lakes, leaping streams; by our cool springs, with bubbling spouts heaving up snowy sands; by a State more beautiful than Switzerland, more picturesque than Italy; by our mountain-decked huey minarets; by the hoarse roar of our Atlantic ocean; by our increased and still increasing splendor, 'bounded by a universe of serial expansion'—let us derogate the established customs of our fathers and pass this bill, and we will have accomplished more for the Old North State than the hero of a thousand battles."

What shall be said of the Locofoco Legislature which refused to do this great good for the State, after so glorious an appeal? We can imagine but one excuse for them; they may have been in the same fix with Mr. Bright—they generally were—and did not know what he was talking about.

STRONG-HANDED WOMEN.—The papers give accounts of three several cases of women cowhiding men. In two instances the women took the precaution to have two male friends along to see *fair play*. We cannot say that we admire this kind of female accomplishment.

PLEASANT TOAST.—At the celebration of St. David's Day by the Welsh Society of Philadelphia the first regular toast was: "Y Gwir yn erbyn y byd."

It went down with all the honors.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Mar. 12th.

The America with Liverpool dates to the 28th arrived here to-day.

Later advices from China state that the five points to which European ships were admitted had been placed under siege.

There was a decline in cotton of an ⅛ in fair and middle and 1-16 on lower qualities. Sales of the week 44,000 bales. Flour nominal. Ohio 31s a 31s 6d; Canal 29s a 31s. Wheat declined 2d corn 6d and easier.

The arrangement of the Persian difficulty is proceeding satisfactorily but the treaty is yet unsigned. The proposed convention specifies that England is to enjoy commercial privileges equal to the most favored nations.

Parliament debated Derby's motion to censure the Chinese war, and the motion was rejected by 36 majority. Mr. Cobden brought forward a similar motion in the House of Commons.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday the 11th ult., by Rev. D. D. McBryde, Mr. MARCELLUS RAND, of Wake Co., to Miss MARGARET, daughter of James McKethan, Esq. of this County.

DIED,

In Chatham County, on Tuesday March 24, THOMAS LASATER, in the 70th year of his age.

In Randolph county on the 17th ult. after an illness of six days, Miss MALINDA ROBBINS, youngest daughter of John and Rhoda Robbins, aged 17 years one month and one day.

In Raleigh, on the 8th inst., in the 21st year of his age, Mr. HORACE E. FIELDS, of Chatham county, leaving a wife and three children and many relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 16.

BACON—	12 a 12½	LARD—		13	a
COTTON—		MOLASSES—			
Fair to good,	13½ a 13¾	Cuba,		50	a 52
Ordin to mid	11 a 11½	N. Orleans,		60	a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		SALT—			
Gunny,	22 a 25	Liv Sack,	1	25	a 0 00
Dundee,	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1	25	a 0 00
FLOUR—		N. C. SPIRITS—			
Family,	7 00 a 0 00	P. Brandy,	1	00	a 00
Super	6 50 a 0 00	Apple do.		75	a 00
Fine,	6 00 a 0 00	Whiskey,		65	a 00
Scratched,	5 50 a 0 00	WOOL—		17	a 18
GRAIN—		TURPENTINE—			
Corn,	a 1 00	Yellow dip,	1	00	a 0 00
Wheat,	1 10 a 1 20	Virgin,	1	00	a 0 00
Oats,	70 a 0 75	Hard,		00	a 0 00
Peas,	1 00 a 0 00	Spirits,		38	a 00
Rye,	90 a 1 00				

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—We advance our figures.

Cotton—Although the last three arrivals from Europe have shown a decline, yet no change is perceived in our market. We therefore continue former figures.

Flour—No change worthy of notice.

Corn—Steady and firm.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Virgin and yellow Turpentine 2 40, hard 1 50. Nothing doing in Spirits and Rosin. Tar 1 30. Corn 77 to 77½.

At New York, Southern Flour heavy and lower, 6 90 to $8. Corn 70 to 78. Cotton depressed and unsettled. Spirits Turpentine 47 to 48. Rosin quiet: No. 2, $2 to 2 12.

At Charleston, Cotton 12 to 12¾, a slight decline. Corn 75 to 76. Flour 7 25 to $8.

Total receipts of Cotton 2,456,120 bales, against 2,612,655 last year. Decrease 156,535 in 3 weeks.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line—March 11—14, Strs Magnolia and Fanny, with passengers, and goods for H L Myrover & Co, D & W McLaurin, C J & R H Jones, A Johnson & Crow, Moore & Bro, J Kyle, Jr, Jas Kyle, R Jones, J W Lutterloh, E W Wilkings, P P Johnson, J W Powers & Co, B Rose, Dr J F Foulkes, H & E J Lilly, Starr & Williams, J H Pritchett, B F Pearce, Ray & Pearce, Williamson & Overbaugh, W P Elliott, W H Carver, Hon J C Dobbin, Hon W Winslow, C E Leete, J H Roberts, W N Tillinghast, E J Hale & Son, Beaver Creek Co, A G Thornton, Jno Shaw, S W Tillinghast, C H Harmson & Co, Gen J Winslow.

March 14—Str Flora McDonald, with goods for G W Johnson & Co, N C & M Lenail, Tyson & Caldell, J M Johnson & Rich, I R Baldwin, R L & J H Bitting, J W Bitting, E Gaither, J M Johnson & Martin, Dye & McIver, Jos Hoover, A Johnson, Jr, Newmarket Co, Johnson & Crow, Miss C Strother, W B Richardson, H L Myrover & Co, Reil & McRae, Nance & Lassiter, S J Hinsdale, L Brandt, M W McNair & Son, H Erambert, W Draughon, D & W McLaurin, G W Williams & Co, Worth & Utley, J A Pemberton, Rockfish Co, A A McKethan, Murchison, Reil & Co, B Mitchell, C W Andrews, J Worth & Sons, J M Worth & Son.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 11.—Brig Galena fm Boston, Vernon fm Martinique 12.—Schr Caroline Virginia from Hyde Co, Manumit fm do. 14—Schr Arab fm Hyde city.

We are authorized to announce Maj. A. M. CAMPBELL as a candidate for Colonel of the 53d Regiment N. C. Militia. Election on Saturday next, May 21st.

March 14, 1857. 90-2tl

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE friends of Sergeant C. E. LEETE, will support him for Colonel of the 53d Regiment of North Carolina Militia. Election to be held on the first Fry of March, 1857.

March 11. 89-

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady, fully competent to teach English, and Instrumental Music on the Piano, desires a situation, in a seminary or private family, as Teacher. The best references given, and salary moderate.

Address MISS S. G. BEXTON,
Everittsville, N. C.

March 16 90-3pd

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

ARE now receiving their usual variety of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, to which the attention of wholesale purchasers is respectfully invited.

March 14, 1857. 90-3td

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Trust confided to me by appointment of the proprietors of Cumberland Academy at meetings held June 12, 55 and Dec'r 11, 55, I will proceed to sell, on Tuesday of Harnett Superior Court May 18th 1857, the whole or so much of the property of said institution as will be necessary to pay the indebtedness of said institution if not previously disposed of.

JNO. W. McKAY, Treas'r.

March 16, 1857. 90tf

TO MINERS.

THE Montgomery and Richmond Coal Mining Company will receive Sealed Proposals for sinking a Bore for Coal in the valley of Cheeks Creek, at a stated price for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth 100 feet of boring. If coal is cut through to the satisfaction of the Company, before the termination of any of the above mentioned sections of 100 feet, the boring to cease.

All bids shall be laid before a committee of five, chosen by the company, who shall sit on the 15th of May next, and judge of the merits of the bids and decide whether they be received or not. Good references must accompany the bids. Bids will be received until the 15th of May, 1857. Bidders will address J. Luther, Esq., Ch'm'n of Committee, at Pekin, Montgomery Co., N. C.

March 9, 1857. 90-*3ti

Harrison's Crystal Mucilage, at the Drug Store of Dr. FOULKES.

March 11, 1857. 89-4w

Harper's Magazine for March.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sale of the Personal Property of the late John McNeill.

AS Administrator of John McNeill, dec'd, I shall sell at auction, at his late residence in Harnett County, commencing on the 24 of April next and continuing from day to day, till all is sold, the whole of his personal property, excepting Negroes and the portion which may be allotted to his widow for her year's maintenance.

Among the property to be sold are,—

Eleven Head of Horses and Mules.
Some 100 bbls. of Corn;
Some 6000 lbs. Bacon, of superior quality;
Some 30 Stacks of Fodder;
About 80 Head of Cattle;
About 200 Head of Hogs;
40 Sheep;
1 Jack;
A family Carriage, and Buggy;
Two Timber and 4 other Wagons;
Two Carts;
Plantation Tools;
One Piano Forte;
Household Furniture;
10 shares of stock in the Cumberland Academy, and 4 of the Philosophical Apparatus belonging to the same; and a great variety of other valuable property.

A credit of 9 months will be given,—the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

On the 24 day of April I shall HIRE OUT at Auction for the remainder of the year, the NEGROES belonging to the Estate. Terms made known on the day of hiring.

The undersigned has also been appointed Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, of John McNeill, Sr., and he hereby notifies all persons having claims against either estate, to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

He requests all persons indebted to either estate to make payment at an early day.

The Corn, Fodder, Stock, &c., on the intestate's Farms on the Cape Fear river, will be sold where they are, after the conclusion of the sale at the home plantation.

JONATHAN WORTH.

March 12, 1857. 90-ts

AT THE

"CITY CLOTHING STORE,"

38 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.,

Are the following articles, viz:

Dress Frock Coats, latest style.
Doe-skin and fancy Cass'r Pants, do.
Drap d'Ete, Linen Drill and Alpaca do do.
Business Suits for Spring and Summer.
Linen, Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Coats.
Farmers' Satin, Marseilles, Silk and Linen Vests.

Youths' Clothing, Children's do.,

Consisting of plain and fancy suits, Saques, Jackets, &c. &c. Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS.

Ladies Portmonnaies, Cabas, Reticules, &c.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, in great variety—newest importations.

HILZINGER, at the head of the Cutting and Merchant Tailoring Department, insures perfection in fit and workmanship.

The most extensive variety of

UNDER GARMENTS,

ever opened in any one house in the State, is now on the shelves.

The celebrated **"YOKE SEAM" SHIRT** is sold only at this house.

To enumerate the different varieties of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Cravats, Ties, Suspenders, Gloves, &c. &c., it would be necessary to occupy an entire column of the "Observer."

To all such as have discriminating taste and appreciate good fabrics, good workmanship, and approved styles, we direct their attention and would advise them to call at

BALDWIN'S
City Clothing Store,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. B. This house has the agency for the sale of the Steel frame Sole Leather TRUNK, and always keeps on hand a full assortment of Ladies' Trunks, Hat Cases, &c.

March 14, 1857. 90-sw1aw6ti

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!

$500,000 *worth of just nothing at all for sale.*

THE Subscriber will promptly attend to the selling of all Books, Periodicals, &c., that may be entrusted to his care. WILLIAM R. TERRY.

Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C. 90-3t

Spring Trade, 1857.

B. F. PEARCE

IS NOW RECEIVING a beautiful and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Comprising a general assortment of all the latest styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Lace and Silk Mantles, Embroideries of every description, Crape Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Belts, Hosiery, &c.

—ALSO—

White and colored Linen Drilling,
English and French Drap d'Ete,
Bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
Irish Linens, Linen Table Cloths,
Towelings and Napkins,
Leghorn, Panama, Cassimere and Moleskin Hats,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Boots, Shoes, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Will be sold low for CASH, or in the usual time to punctual customers, either at Wholesale or Retail. All persons (particularly the Ladies) are respectfully requested to give me a call before making their selections.

B. F. PEARCE.

Fayetteville, (Hay St.,) March 12, 1857. 89tf

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for a note given by me to Elam Lee, for $140, with R. D. Melvin surety, for the hire of a boy York, due January 5th, 1858. Said note was put into the hands of R. D. Melvin for the purpose of being forwarded to the said Elam Lee, which he has failed to do. The said note has been settled with Mr. Lee, and I am determined not to pay it again.

F. JERNIGAN.

March 14, 1857. 90-3tpd

Spring Stock, 1857.

E. F. MOORE,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Has just received in Store,

215 Barrels Whiskey and Brandy
35 " and hhds. of Sugar, ass'd
75 Sacks Rio Coffee, "
200 " Salt.
50 Boxes Soda Biscuit.

Candles, Soaps, Candles, Snuff, Cigars, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on liberal terms.

March 10, 1857. 89tf

Valuable Real Estate

FOR SALE

THAT valuable PLANTATION and desirable Stand for a Country Store, in Robeson county, situated eleven miles South of Fayetteville, on either side of the Southern Plank Road, occupied by Mr. Duncan M. Bute.

A good and new Dwelling House, with suitable outbuildings, and a Store House, situated as it is in the midst of an industrious and moral people, makes it a desirable place of residence, and one of the best stands for a Country Store within the same distance from town.

It will be sold privately, and terms of payment made easy. If not disposed of sooner, it will be sold AT AUCTION, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday the 7th of April next.

Mr. Bute is residing on the premises, and will show the property to any person desiring to view it. For further particulars apply to

JNO. H. COOK.

March 11, 1857. 89-2t

Harrison's Balm of Prairie Flowers, at the Drug Store of Dr. FOULKES.

March 11, 1857. 89-4w

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, corner Mumford and Robeson Streets. Apply to
A. J. O'HANLON.
Feb. 28, 1857. 86-1m

NO HUMBUG!

THE subscriber is now prepared to fill all orders for

Superior Water Buckets.

He manufactures North Carolina material—he employs North Carolina capital and labor,—and he solicits North Carolina patronage. By giving him a trial, and by comparing his with Northern prices, he hopes to be able to make a favorable showing. A TRIAL is what he wants.

Messrs. WORTH & UTLEY of this place are Agents for the sale of the above Buckets.
G. H. MAKEPEACE.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 17, 1857. 82-y

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

JONES'S 3d Law and 2d Equity, just completed, for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.
Feb'y 13, 1857.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my **PLANTATION** on the West side of Cape Fear, 2 miles below Fayetteville. I would sell 500 acres or more; it consists of River Swamp and Sand Hill Land.

Also my House and Lot on Ramsey Street.
One Lot corner Dick and Person Streets.
One House and Lot corner of Frink's Alley and Orange Street.
10 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.
12 Shares Plank Road Stock.
M. N. LEARY.
Fayetteville, Dec'r 1, 1856. 61tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he can be found at the Store of C. E. Leete, where he will be glad to see them. J. R. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 8, 1857. 72-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
55 Chambers Street a. 33 Reade Street.
OPPOSITE THE PARK.

WILL be prepared on and after Jan'y 1st to open their SPRING IMPORTATION, comprising an extensive and varied assortment of choice, novel and desirable

Silk and Fancy Goods,

Adapted especially to the wants of first class North Carolina Merchants, and which will be offered at the very lowest market prices.
Jan'y 1, 1857. 71-3m

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 8th of SEPTEMBER.

The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year. Board $10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.

L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

Mr. Stradella will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c.
H. A. BIZZELL,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.
Clinton, July 25, 1856. 30-tf

Book Agents Wanted.

THE Subscriber, having taken the General Agency for getting subscribers to and delivering Hawks's History of North Carolina, now in process of publication by Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son of Fayetteville, is desirous of entering into an engagement with one or more active, intelligent and reliable persons in each of the Judicial Circuits, to canvass their respective parts of the State, or particular counties, thoroughly. Immediate application is desired, as sample copies of the first volume will will be ready in a few days.

Undoubted testimonials as to character must accompany each application. Address
H. W. HORN.
Fayetteville, Dec. 9, 1856. 64-

HARPER'S WEEKLY JOURNAL.

SPECIMEN copies of this new work may be seen at the Book Store, where subscriptions will be received. We will deliver it in Fayetteville, free of postage, at $2 50, cash in advance, (which will be a saving of the postage to subscribers.)
Jan'y 10. E. J. HALE & SON.

O. HOUSTON

WOULD inform his friends and former customers that he may be found 2 doors below the Cape Fear Bank, and 3 doors above his old stand south side Person Street, where he intends to keep on hand,

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,

and every thing belonging to his trade. He respectfully invites his friends from the country to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

He will attend to Repairing of Harness and Saddles punctually, and his charges shall be moderate. He would request all indebted to the firm of HOUSTON & OVERBY to settle with W. Overby or himself, as they are compelled to settle the firm's debts.
August 27, 1856. 34tf

More New Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, consisting of almost every thing in the way of

GROCERIES,

Hardware and Hollow-ware,
—ALSO—
Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, Fish, &c.,

Any of which he will sell cheap for Cash, barter for Produce, or on short time. Store recently occupied by Troy & Marsh, near the Dobbin House.
G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
Oct. 15, 1856. 48tf



WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.
PIER & BRANIN.
JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

GUANOES.

758 BAGS PERUVIAN;
327 do. COLUMBIAN.

Not only has the cost of using these Guanoes in connexion been very much diminished, but experiments have proved that the phosphate, so much wanting in the Peruvian, not only increases the yield, but combined with the Columbian makes the crop much more certain.
For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.
P. SHEMWELL.
March 24, 1855. 86-tf

DOBBIN HOUSE!

POWERS & TROY, PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor; thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.

Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance.

The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.

The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.

Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.
J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1856. 3tf

A RARE CHANCE!

The Furniture and Fixtures of the Fayetteville Hotel for sale.

THE subscribers having fully determined to sell the above named Property, now offer it to an enterprising man upon liberal terms.

This Hotel enjoys a large custom from the adjoining counties and from the travelling public, with a prospect of future increase. What it has done and is now doing can be seen by any one wishing to purchase referring to our books.

The situation of the building is such that it commands the greater part of the custom coming to and passing through this place.

For the amount of capital invested, there is no business that a person could engage in that would pay as well. J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Sept 11, 1856. 38tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY *FOR SALE.*

I OFFER for sale, my LANDS in the Town of Fayetteville, about 130 Acres, known as the

MUMFORD SWAMP.

About 80 Acres of it is fine Meadow Land, as the Crop now on it will show. Also, the

Valuable Brick Store and Lot

near the Market Square, occupied by Mr. John A. Pemberton.

A Large and Valuable Lot, fronting on Donaldson, Maxwell and Mumford Streets, known as the Hotel Garden Lot,—could be divided into several Building Lots—very near the new Female High School Buildings.

Also, the Stable Lot adjoining, fronting on Mumford Street.

Several DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on both Winslow and Mumford Streets.

All this property can now be purchased on favorable terms, and a large part can remain on Bond and Mortgage if desired.
THO. J. CURTIS.
Oct. 10, 1855. 43-tf

FREIGHTING ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

AT a meeting of the Boat owners interested in navigating the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington,

On motion, D. McLaurin was called to the Chair, and R. M. Orrell was appointed Secretary.

On motion of James F. Marsh,

Resolved, That from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, **Cash will be required upon the delivery of all Freights** at Wilmington and Fayetteville respectively.

On motion of J. D. Williams,

Resolved, That each of the Steamboat Companies on the Cape Fear River, from and after the 1st of January, 1856, will carry Guano from Wilmington to Fayetteville at 10 cents per bag, Lime at 25 cents per cask, and ground Plaster at 30 cents per cask, and that a **REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.** from the printed and established rates on all other articles will be made from and after that date, all Cartage and Drayage being paid by the shippers.

On motion of James Banks,

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the town papers.
D. McLAURIN, Chairman.
R. M. Orrell, Sec'y.
Dec. 24, 1855. 65-tf

ROBERT D. GREEN,

(LATE GREEN & WEAR,)
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

R. D. G. begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for the kind patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late Firm, and informs them he has bought the interest of J. S. Wear, and will continue the business in all its branches at the old stand, under his entire superintendence.

N. B. All Watches left with him for repair will be taken apart in the presence of the owners, and the necessary repairs pointed out to them and a written contract given for the same, which work will be warranted for two years.

On hand and for sale now, the most varied and choice selection of CLOCKS and other time pieces that has ever been offered to the public in North Carolina, which he will sell at New York prices, and also WARRANT for two years.

All debts due to and by the late firm will be paid and received by R. D. GREEN.
August 25, 1856. 34-tf

North Carolina Readers.

THE Undersigned are prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, *upon very favorable terms*, to Teachers, Booksellers, Merchants, Book Pedlars, and others, the **SERIES of NORTH CAROLINA READERS**, Nos. 1 and 2, by PROFESSOR HUBBARD, of the University of North Carolina, and No. 3 by CALVIN H. WILEY, Esq. now Superintendent of Common Schools. E. J. HALE & SON.

Cape Fear Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale THREE HUNDRED and EIGHTY-FIVE Acres of Land on Cape Fear River below Smith's Ferry, in Cumberland county, running with the river to the lands of Mrs. Byrd.

A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats and the usual crops of the river lands. The part uncleared has on it some good swamp, which may be easily prepared for use.

It will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Persons wishing to buy can call on the owner at this place.
J. G. SHEPHERD.
April 8. 94-tf

J. C. Thomson

IS now receiving a large and complete STOCK OF GOODS in his line, viz:

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

In all varieties, which he offers for sale at low prices for ☞ CASH, or to *prompt paying customers.*

He returns his thanks to his customers for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. J. C. THOMSON,
Market Square.
September 3, 1856. 36tf

BOOKBINDING

OF all kinds, is executed in the best manner.

Old common Prayers, Bibles, and others, rebound in the same style they were before. This will save the repurchase of new books. Librarians connected with colleges, and other societies, and also gentlemen residing at a distance, will find it a matter of economy to get their books bound here, as a deduction of prices will be made upon large orders: Pack them and send them with particular directions to this establishment; and when finished, they will be carefully repacked and returned without delay.

I have the best stock of materials; and workmanship will compare with any either at the North or South.

Apply for a list of Binding prices before going elsewhere. The undersigned respectfully solicits a share of patronage. THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Anderson Street.
Nov. 5, 1856. 54-Y

NEGROES WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest cash price for YOUNG NEGROES. Letters addressed to either of us at Laurinburgh, Richmond county, will have prompt attention.
D. C. McINTYRE.
DANIEL M. McLAURIN.
Laurinburgh, Dec. 26, 1856. 68tf

JUST RECEIVED,

20 QUARTER BOXES RAISINS.
20 Half " "
20 Boxes Soda Biscuit.
20 " Cheese.
For sale by C. E. LEETE.
Dec'r 15. 65tf

D. W. C. BENBOW, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of DENTAL SURGERY.

OFFICE hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
" " " 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

DR BENBOW may be found at his suite of Rooms near the Market, where all who are in need of the services of a Dentist are respecfully invited to call. All operations performed upon the latest and most approved plans. To those in need of ***Artificial Teeth***, he would simply say that he is behind in no improvement. He inserts from one to an entire set upon fine Gold or Platina plate, which he guarantees to be equally as serviceable as the natural organs.

He spends nine months of each year in this place, (from 1st of October to the 1st of July.)
Oct. 20, 1856. 49-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.
E. J. HALE

OLD RYE WHISKEY.

THE Subscriber is the only authorised agent in Fayetteville for the sale of the Hon. R. C. Puryear's Celebrated ***OLD RYE WHISKEY.*** He will be supplied with this superior Whiskey to meet the demand.
W. DRAUGHON.
Fayetteville, March 26. 90-tf

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!!

JUST received from the Manufacturer, Ira Hersey, a supply of

BEDSTEADS

of various patterns, and made of good seasoned timber. These Bedsteads are manufactured in this place, and can be sold to dealers as low as they can be got from the North. Call and examine.
A. M. CAMPBELL.
April 9. 94-y

FOR SALE.

TIN PLATE,
Sheet Iron,
Iron Wire,
Zinc, and Tin Ware and Stoves of various patterns. By
C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.
Sept. 24. 42-

DEEP RIVER COAL.

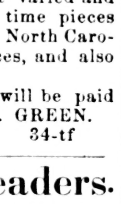
BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality can be had at the works at Egypt, at a reasonable price by the Ton. WM. McCLANE,
Mining Engineer.
May 21, 1856. 6-tf

Fresh Peaches in Winter!

THE subscriber has for sale, at the Store of Mr. Wm. N. Tillinghast, Fayetteville, a few hundred Cans of FRESH PEACHES, put up the past Summer, hermetically sealed, warranted sound.
HUGH McLEAN.
Fox's Island, Harnett county, Dec. 18. 66-3m



J. W. BAKER



Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut: Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.
November 2. 45t

NEW BOOKS.

Com. Perry's Japan Expedition, illustrated.
Collier & Jewett's Edition of the Original Text of Shakspeare's Plays Restored.
Farmingdale; The Lion of Flanders, or the Battle of the Golden Spurs; The Curse of the Village, &c.; Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations; Kitto's Popular Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature; Barnes' Notes on the Books of Job and Revelations; Half Hours with the best Authors,—Knight's London Edition, 2 vols.; Half Hours with the best Poets.
Revolutions in Europe, down to 1849.
Webster's University and Family Pronouncing Dic'y
Juvenile and School Books, Stationary, &c
Just rec'd by E. J. HALE & SON.
Nov 17

Roman Catholicism Spiritually Considered,

by the Rev. Chas. P. Jones, of the N. C. Conference. Just received. E. J. HALE & SON.
Oct. 22, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE notes and accounts due to Jno. M. Beasley, are in the hands of Wm. McL. McKay for collection, as longer indulgence *will not* be given, it is hoped this notice will be sufficient to save costs.
JOHN M. BEASLEY.
June 25, 1855. 12tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at Auction on the premises, in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in May next, the LOT and HOTEL and other buildings at present occupied by Alex. Carter, situated in the centre of the Village, on the principal street. The House is large, well built and nearly new—the front building has eight comfortable rooms with fire places, and two others in the attic,—there is a spacious addition in the rear, in which are a dining room and several good bed rooms. Upon the premises are all necessary outbuildings, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, Shelters, &c., a good Garden and well of good Water. Also, a small House well fitted for a store, and two offices for Lawyers. All the Furniture in the Hotel belonging to James Melvin, will be sold at the same time and on the same terms. Also, two lots adjoining each other, containing one acre of land, upon one of which there is a small dwelling house.

The property will be sold on a credit of one, two, three and four years. Bonds with approved security, drawing interest from date, the interest payable annually, will be required of the purchaser or purchasers before the possession is given.
THO. C. SMITH, Attorney
for JAMES MELVIN.
Feb'y 26, 1857. 86-tspd

NEW BOOKS.

HARRIET LEE'S Canterbury Tales; Love after Marriage, by Mrs. Hentz.

Also, a new supply of Standard MEDICAL WORKS: The Presbyterian Psalmodist, round and character Notes. E. J. HALE & SON.
March 4.

The Original Text of Shakspeare's

Plays Restored, 200,000 Typographical Errors and omissions corrected by the Manuscript Emendations contained in the recently discovered Folio of 1632, by J. Payne Collier and John L. Jewett, Esquires,—one vol. 8vo. A further supply in sheep and cloth and sheep bindings. E. J. HALE & SON.
March 4.

Pale and Amber Ale in Bbls. and ½ Bbls.

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
Dec'r 15, 1856. 65tf

New and Cheap Goods.

JAMES KYLE

HAS just received a very large and general assortment of GOODS. Among which are,
French and English Merinos;
Do. Delains, Plain and Figured;
Dress Silks, Fig'd and Plain;
Black Fillet Mits;
Sleeves and Collars;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satins;
Bear and Negro Blankets;
3-4 to 12-4 Bleached and Brown Domestics;
Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing,
Carpeting, Good and Common;
Boots and Shoes;
Anker Bolting Cloth;
Kerseys and Linseys;
Irish Linens, Crash;
Table Diaper and Napkins.

With many other articles, all of which being purchased by the Package, will be offered at low prices, by wholesale or retail.
Oct. 24, 1856. 51-tf

Fire Insurance.

THE ÆTNA Insurance Company of Hartford, having paid the tax imposed by the Revenue Law of the late Legislature, will continue its Agency in Fayetteville, under the management of the undersigned, who is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation about 30 years. Its capital is **$500,000.** The Hon. Thos. K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office; and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.
E. J. HALE, Agent

Recollections of a Life Time, or Men

and Things I have seen, by S. G. Goodrich, Author of Peter Parley's Tales; Paul Fane, by N. P. Willis; Letters of Lady Montagu, Edited by Mrs. S. J. Hale; The Humors of Falconbridge, illustrated; The Adventures of Gerard, the Lion Hunter.

Also, further supplies of the Lion of Flanders; The Curse of the Village; Ernest Linwood; The Rival Beauties; The Wife's Trials; The Torch Light; Romance of the Harem; The Old Vicarage; Mrs. Lee Hentz's Novels, 50 cts. a vol., &c. The Miscellaneous Works of Edgar A. Poe; Irving's Life of Washington; Bancroft's U. S.; Hume and Macaulay's Histories of England; Scott's Infantry Tactics, &c. &c.
Dec'r 11, 1856. E. J. HALE & SON.

MOLASSES.

20 HHDS. just received and for sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
Oct. 27. 51-

Human Physiology, Statical and Dynamical;

or the conditions and course of the life of man. By John William Draper, M. D., LL. D. Illustrated with 300 Wood Engravings.
E. J. HALE & SON.
Jan'y 2, 1857.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Hills of Shatemuc, by Miss Warner, Author of the "Wide Wide World;" Household Mysteries, a Romance of Southern Life; School Books, &c., just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

EMERSON'S Arithmetics and Keys; Parker's Philosophy; North Carolina Readers; Bullion's Greek Grammar and Reader; Pikes' Arithmetic; Comstock's Philosophy. Further supplies just received.
E. J. HALE & SON.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 1st of April last, a negro man named Rand, about six feet high, about 30 years of age, and black. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of John Bell or James McKethan.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering said negro to me at Locksville, Chatham Co., N. C., or confining him in any Jail in the State where I can get him. NATHAN KING.
June 25. 17-tf

VALUABLE NEGROES FOR SALE.

A NEGRO Woman aged about thirty or thirty-five years, good house servant, cook, washer and ironer, honest and industrious.

A Girl aged about nine, and a boy about four years—children of the woman.

Persons in want of this species of property will do well to call on the undersigned at his Law Office on Anderson Street, when further particulars will be given. BARTH'W FULLER.
April 29. 500-tf

The subscribers will purchase Spirits

Turpentine, or make advances on consignments to their friends in Wilmington, or New York.
C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
April 9, 1855. 90tf

FOR SALE.

At Reduced Prices, for CASH or on SHORT TIME,

250 CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES,

Rockaways and Buggies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MANY of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily. Among which are many New and Beautiful styles, and one VERY FINE CARRIAGE. Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are GREATER than any establishment South, and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the BEST QUALITY as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up, as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.
Feb. 3, 1855. 72-tf

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by B. J. Gilbert, I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, on the 3d of April, a

TRACT OF LAND,

to satisfy said Trust, conveyed therein, lying and being in Chatham county, N. C., about 4 miles from the Deep River Coal Region, joining the lands of B. B. Stinson and others. The tract contains about 300 acres, 80 of which is in a high state of cultivation; the remainder all wood land and well timbered.
R. H. DAVIS, Trustee.
Carbonton, Feb'y 28, 1857. 88*4t

Dr. H. G. McEachin,

having permanently located himself in Troy, Montgomery county, N. C., respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Troy and Montgomery county, in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. Charges moderate.
Nov'r 1856. 61*6m

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 9th of December 1856, his negro man ANDREW. Andrew is of a dark copper color; is about 19 or 20 years of age; has lost the fore-finger of his left hand; is spare built, not weighing more than 145 or 150 lbs.

The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any convenient jail.
H. BULLOCH, Jr.
Marysville, Robeson Co., N. C., Jan'y 31, 1857. 78-3m*pd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1857.

Jane G. Boggan adm'x de bonis non of Randall McKay *vs.* Catharine McKay, Robert McKay.
Petition for Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be taken against them, and the petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence.
82*6w] J. WHITE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1857.

Peter and John Russel, Adm'rs of Job Russel, *vs.* William Leonard, Caswell Leonard, Josiah J. Leonard, Frances Ann Leonard, Nancy Russel, Sarah Russel, James Russel, Martha Russel, Frances Russel.
Petition for sale of Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Russel, one of the Defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, commanding said James Russel to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiffs' petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the petition heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence.
84*6t] J. WHITE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.
John R. Carter *vs.* Peter Prevatt, Giles Leitch, William W. Gunn.

THIS is a Bill filed in the Court of Equity for the county of Robeson aforesaid, by John R. Carter against Peter Prevatt, Giles Leitch and William W. Gunn, to restrain the said Defendants herein from issuing any Execution on a certain Judgment lately rendered at a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law, held for the county of Robeson, on the 3d Monday in January 1857, in a certain cause wherein Peter Prevatt who sues to the use of Giles Leitch, assignee of William W. Gunn, is Plaintiff, and the said John R. Carter is Defendant.

Affidavit has been made before me that the said William W. Gunn is a non resident of this State.

This is therefore to notify said William W. Gunn to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to him.
R. S. FRENCH, Cl'k & Master in Equity.
Feb'y 5, 1857. 80*6w

Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation in Robeson county immediately on the road from Fayetteville to Lumberton, 20 miles from the former and 13 miles from the latter place. There are **1046 ACRES,** of which 200 are in a good state of cultivation, and includes a good Dwelling and out-houses and two wells of good water.

Those wishing to buy will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to sell, and will make the terms easy. WM. McMILLAN,
Philadelphus P. O.
March 4, 1857. 88*4t

JAMES M. PENNINGTON,

RETAILER IN SPIRITOUS LIQUORS,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C.
March 2, 1857. 86-1m

L. SCOTT & CO'S REPRINT OF

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British periodicals, viz:
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

These Periodicals represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—but politics form only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand, as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being indispensable to the scholar and professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of advance sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews,	(Per ann.)	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,		5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,		7 00
For all four of the Reviews,		8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,		3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,		9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,		10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for "Blackwoods," and but FOURTEEN CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

N. B. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above-named is about $31 per annum.

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold-street, New York.
March 2, 1857. 87-3t

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Eighth Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Edenton, at 5 o'clock, P. M., on the 15th of April, 1857.

Delegates, Permanent Members, and the Profession generally are requested to attend.
WILL GEO THOMAS, M. D.
Secretary N. C. Med. S.
Feb 26th, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having, at February term, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Robeson county, taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Blount, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the Estate will make immediate payment.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Adm'r.
CHARITY BLOUNT, Adm'x.

FURTHER NOTICE.

HAVING obtained an order of Court to that effect, we shall, on THURSDAY the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, at the late residence of William Blount, expose to public sale,

70 head of Cattle; 250 Sheep; 7 Mules; [illegible]
1000 bushels of Corn; 20,000 lbs. of [illegible];
50 bushels of Peas; 100 Hogs; Farming Tools; Black-smith Tools; Carts; Wagons; Household Furniture;
1 Buggy; 1 Barouche; 1 Sulky; &c., &c., &c.

At the same time and place we will hire out, for the first day of January next, about 40 SLAVES.

Terms of sale: Six months credit,— [illegible] giving bond and approved security before the property is removed.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, and be continued from day to day.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, Adm'r.
CHARITY BLOUNT, Adm'x.
Feb'y 25, 1857.

VALUABLE LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being determined to [illegible] South West, is desirous to sell his [illegible] Tract of Land, lying in Stanly county, on the waters of the Yadkin River containing

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED ACRES.

Said land is well timbered, and that which is cleared is very fertile, and in a high state of [illegible]. A good Dwelling House, out Houses, Barns, &c. are upon the said tract.

Belonging to the said tract, is a most

VALUABLE MERCHANT'S MILL,

situated on the Yadkin river; said Mill is [illegible] new, contains three runners, and is located [illegible] opposite the Yadkin Manufacturing Company. The water power on said tract, is regarded by [illegible] judges as superior to any in the State.

Any amount of Machinery can be used [illegible] on the river, and roads to and from the Mills are good and superior to any other roads leading to any other Mill in Stanly county.

Persons wishing to engage in Manufacturing pursuits, would do well to call on the subscriber. He has several other tracts, not adjoining the above, which he would also like to sell.

Terms made easy. Those wishing to [illegible] property, can at all times find the subscriber on the premises. MARVEL KIRK.
Stanly Co., N. C., Feb'y 10, 1857. 82*3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the original Certificate of Stock of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, standing in the name of David Hay, has been lost or mislaid. I shall make application to the Company for the issuing of a new certificate of stock.
WALTER A. HUSKE,
Administrator of D. Hay.
Feb'y 21, 1857. 84-*tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February 26th, 1857.

Elizabeth Stanback, Thomas Ingram, George Dunlap and wife Anna P., Joseph B. Ingram, Winey C. Allen, Eliza K. Sibley, Catharine Parr, Jeremiah Ingram, Benjamin F. Ingram, Matthew W. Burroughs and wife Julia, Woodson Crump and wife Clementine, Eben D Ingram, *against* Samuel P. Ingram, Martin P. Myers and wife Winey, Roland Crump and wife Sarah, Presley N. Ingram, Risten H. Bennett and wife Ann, Benjamin Ingram, John B. Ingram and Eben N. Ingram.

Petition for Re-Probate of the Will of Jeremiah Ingram, dec'd.

IT appearing from the affidavit of Benjamin L. Dunlap, Executor of said Jeremiah Ingram, dec'd, that Samuel P. Ingram, Martin P. Myers and wife Winey, three of the Defendants, are not residents of this State but reside in the State of Mississippi: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, (a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville,) commanding said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the cause will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Wadesborough, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1857.
86*6t] J. WHITE, Clk.

$500 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a negro man by the name of SIMON. The said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of dark complexion, and has a young appearance; is upwards of thirty years of age; weighing 140 or 150 lbs. Said negro is very cunning and artful, and may attempt to pass himself as a free negro. According to the best information I can get I am led to believe said negro is lurking in Richmond Co., and on Big Raft fish in Robeson.

I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension of the said boy in any Jail in the State; I will give one hundred dollars reward for proof sufficient to convict any person in a Court of Justice for harboring said negro; or five hundred dollars for proof to convict any person of decoying him off. Any information concerning said negro will be thankfully received.
JOHN FAIRLEY.
Montpelier P. O., Richmond Co., N. C. 70*tf

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between D. B. McARN & EDMUND LILLY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly are requested to make immediate payment, particularly those indebted previous to the 1st Jan'y 1856. They need the money to meet their liabilities, and they hope this notice will be sufficient to bring all persons indebted to them to settlement. The notes and accounts are in the hands of E. Lilly, who is authorized to make settlements with all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly.

E. LILLY will in future carry on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS at the old stand, where he hopes to see all his old customers and friends, particularly when they wish to buy good and cheap goods. He will start to the North in a few days and intends buying a large stock of goods. D. B. McARN.
E. LILLY.
Aug. 8, 1856. 33*tf

Further Supplies of Books.

THE Humorous Poetry of the English Language;
Home and the World, by Mrs. Rives of Va.;
Poetical Works and "Rejected Addresses" of Horace and James Smith;
Beaumarchais and his Times;
Confidential Correspondence of Napoleon and Josephine;
The Lady's Almanac for 1857;
Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations;
Memoir of Susan Allibone;
Knight's Pictorial Half-Hours;
Ready Reckoners; The Mystic Circle;
Bullion's Practical Lessons in English Grammar.
Just received. E. J. HALE & SON.
Jan'y 2, 1857.

PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SONS.
Oct. 22, 1856. 50tf